

Save the Cease-Fire Talks

Daily Worker

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Peking Raps Break Over Minor Accident

BULLETIN

TOKYO, Aug. 5.—A spokesman for Gen. Ridgway said today that the Korean-Chinese explanation of the Kaesong incident is "receiving consideration."

Peking Radio announced yesterday that the small force of Chinese volunteer troops who had entered the Kaesong neutral zone had done so accidentally, and criticized the Pentagon negotiators for using the minor incident as an excuse for the summary breaking off of negotiations last Friday. Once again stressing the primary desire to keep the talks going and work toward a cease fire, Peking added there would be no repetition of the accident.

The radio quoted a New China News Agency dispatch from Pyongyang as saying security troops accidentally entered the conference site.

Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy called the attention of the Korean and Chinese delegates to the incident Saturday, the radio said, and subsequently proposed that the conference be continued Sunday.

But the U. S. delegation, "using this accidental incident an excuse," did not show up in Kaesong Sunday, it added.

Despite the Peking explanation, however, there was no sign from Ridgway that the talks would be reopened promptly.

Meanwhile, Robert S. Allen, New York Post correspondent, revealed yesterday that the story behind the truce stalemate is that Wall Street imperialism is determined to hold on to the North Korean territory it now holds, and is already exploiting its tungsten deposits. The Allen story exploded the myth that the U. S. Government is fighting in Korea to "restore" South Korean sovereignty or to "unite" Korea.

Allen declared: "The tungsten deposits now in U. S. hands in North Korea are the richest in the world outside China. . . . Indicative of the North Korean deposits is the fact that within five days after their capture ore was being taken away from them for shipment to the U. S."

Allen didn't say whether the Korean people were consulted (Continued on Page 6)

about this hijacking of their national property.

He quoted Munitions Board chairman John Small as telling a "private meeting" of congressional leaders that "it is of the utmost importance that we retain control of this sector captured by our men in order to obtain the rich tungsten supplies that abound there."

The Peking broadcast quoted New China News Agency dispatch as saying:

"Before the conclusion of the 19th meeting on Aug. 4, the United Nations delegate called to our attention that our security troops at 12:45 entered the conference area and passed a point several hundred yards from the UN staff house."

"Our side immediately started investigation of this incident, through a liaison officer notified the UN side early in the morning of Aug. 5 as follows:

"At 1300 hour (1 p.m.) Aug. 4 our Kaesong sector security troops held a discussion the problem of maintenance of Kaesong sector security at Korwojong Field, 1,000 meters (a little over 1,000 yards) from the conference site."

"On this occasion part of the security troops on the way there accidentally entered the conference sector. The Korean People's Army

Leading Americans Urge Resumption of Cease-Fire Talks

On the eve of the sixth anniversary of the dropping of the A-bomb on Hiroshima, 10 leading Americans, among them an atomic scientist who worked on the A-bomb joined in a telegram to President Truman urging him to "instruct Gen. Ridgway to resume truce

prevent the needless loss of more lives.

Signers of the telegram to Truman are:

Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago.

Prof. Philip Morrison, Ithaca, N.Y., nuclear physicist who worked on the atom bomb dropped at Hiroshima.

Paul Robeson, New York.

Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, New York, obstetrician, chairman, Amer-

ican Women for Peace.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass., Episcopal Theologian.

Fred Stover, Hampton, Ia., president, Iowa Farmers Union.

Ernest DeMaio, vice-president, United Electrical Union.

Dr. Dorothy Brewster, New York, writer.

Thomas Richardson, formerly chairman, National Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United Public Workers, co-director of the APC.

Rev. Williard Uphaus, New

WALL STREET JOURNAL TELLS WHY BRASS BARS TRUCE

The Truman-Pentagon sabotage of Korea cease-fire talks is explained in a front-page story in the "Wall Street Journal" of Friday. The brass hats "want to be sure Congress will appropriate the full \$61 billion they're asking for defense in the current fiscal year," the Wall Street Journal declares. "Hence, the scare talk."

The bankers' and brokers' Bible also admits that "grim warnings from the Pentagon about 'alleg-

ed Soviet aggression are 'largely propaganda.'"

"Global war danger is increasing, according to Marshall and Pace. What they really fear is a let-down in the arms program, as fighting subsides in Korea. . . . Actually, military advisers and diplomats have no evidence of new Russian moves. A build-up in Soviet satellites 'got headlines recently, but it's old stuff.'"

DENNIS, IN ATLANTA JAIL, HAS 47th BIRTHDAY FRIDAY

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be 47 on Aug. 10. He is spending his birthday in prison, a victim of political frame-up and a Smith Act conviction under which he is serving a five-year term. Dennis spent his 46th birthday in prison last year, under sentence in that instance for "contempt" of Congress.

Birthday greetings may now be sent to America's jailed workingclass leader, to:

EUGENE DENNIS,
PMB 71488,
Atlanta, Ga.

McCarran Asks Law to Gag Trade Unions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev), fascist Spain's number one spokesman in the U. S., yesterday demanded the broadening of the anti-Communist witchhunt by legislation to ban collective bargaining by any union found to be "Communist-controlled." Such legislation aims to turn American unions into a Hitler Labor Front, unable to fight for their members on pain of being labeled "Communist-controlled."

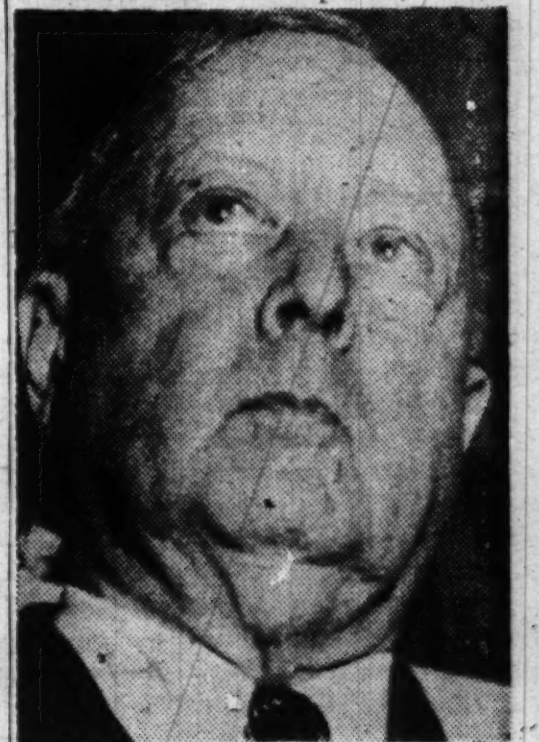
The McCarran proposal stemmed from a witchhunt into the independent American Communications Association, the subject of recent sub-committee hearings in New York.

The sub-committee invited the Justice Department to join in the effort to smash the union, suggesting possible prosecution of ACA officers as "Communists."

Seven officers of the union were fingered as "communists" by stoolies testifying before the sub-committee.

They are Joseph P. Selly, president; Dominick Panza, vice-presi-

(Continued on Page 6)



PROF. LOVETT

Haven, Conn., Methodist minister, co-director, APC.

The APC delegation to the UN will include Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Mrs. Halois Moorehead, New York, executive secretary of American Women for Peace; Prof. Morrison; Robeson; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, of Woodstock, N.Y., a former president of the American Association of Social Workers; Richardson, and the Rev. Uphaus.

The Truman telegram warned that the break-off in truce talks could lead to disaster, because "it shows a willingness to gamble with the lives of living soldiers and with the opportunity for peace in Korea." It concluded by endorsing the UN Good Offices Committee recommendation of January, 1951, which called for a complete cessation of hostilities while truce talks went on.

The APC announced that it was taking the case for an immediate cease-fire to the country. The first major public action in New York is set for Aug. 16, at a Cease-Fire Rally at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 73rd Street and Broadway. Tickets can be obtained at the APC office, 1186 Broadway.

URGE PROBE OF SAYPOL'S AID TO RACKETS

CRC Also Asks Inquiry into Persecution of Civil Rights Groups

A call to "all defenders of the Bill of Rights" urging "people's pressure for a Congressional investigation of the inquisitorial blue-ribbon Federal Grand Jury in New York," and of "the failure of U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol to prosecute Tammany allies of Frank Costello" has been issued by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC declared: "This upper-class grand jury, under the direction of anti-democratic forces, has become a weapon for destruction of the Bill of Rights not only for minorities and militant Negro-white organizations, but for the whole American people."

"We believe this anti-democratic drive, ordered by Truman and Mc-

Grath and carried through by Saypol, is partially aimed at diverting the eyes of the people from the failure of government through Saypol to prosecute some of the nation's major criminals, as called for by the Kefauver Committee."

The CRC pointed out that "Saypol is a member of Tammany's Miami Democratic Club in the 15th AD, Manhattan. . . . Francis X. Mancuso, a political power in that area, was named in the Kefauver report as closely tied to Frank Costello."

"Is Saypol's failure to act against Mancuso related to the fact that all political appointments, to judgeships and other positions, are always cleared with the local Tammany club?"

"The terroristic manner in which this Grand Jury has pursued the trustees for the CRC Bail Fund in an attempt to secure from them the names of its donors exceeds in violence any act of a similar character which has ever taken place in our country. We know of nothing comparable to this drive of terror against men like Frederick V. Field, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett, Abner Green and Robert Dunn."

The CRC suggested letters, wires and resolutions by "Negro and progressive white organizations, unions and all civil liberties groups to local Congressmen and Senators demanding the congressional investigation."

Noted St. Louis Lawyer Files Brief for Gates in High Court

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Supreme Court "cannot apply the First Amendment narrowly in this case for Communists, and remain free to apply it broadly for others hereafter," John Raeburn Green, counsel for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch declared in his separate petition for a Supreme Court rehearing in the Smith Act conviction of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

When it was learned that Green had agreed to serve as counsel for Gates, many persons here were frankly puzzled. Why, they asked, should one of the nation's most distinguished and conservative lawyers act, without compensation, in behalf of a Communist sentenced to prison under the Smith Act?

Green has supplied the answer in his petition for a rehearing in the case of the Daily Worker editor, now a prisoner at Atlanta Federal penitentiary. It is a document which will add to Green's reputation for distinction, and subtract nothing from his reputation for conservatism.

"The importance of the decision does not lie in the fate of the petitioners, nor in the fate of the Communist Party," stated Green.

"Its importance lies in its limiting and narrowing interpretation and application of the prohibitions of the First Amendment."

Green expressed concern that in the Dennis case the Court had abandoned a "historic rule which it has used for so many years to extend the areas of freedom." That rule, of course, was the doctrine that the freedoms of speech, press and assembly guaranteed under the First Amendment could not be curbed in any way unless their free exercise constituted a "clear and present danger" to society.

NEW FORMULA

In place of this rule, Chief Justice Vinson substituted a new formula of "probable" danger, which was rejected by four members of the Court and approved by only four, less than a majority.

But even this new test was not met by the government in its demand for the imprisonment of Gates and his colleagues, Green pointed out.

"Here it is not contended that even a cap pistol had been purchased," he said. The inference was that the Communist leaders were ready to make a "revolution by bare hands." Green suggested that there was neither "gravity" nor "probability" in such an outlook.

In arriving at its new formula, the main opinion of the Supreme Court, he declared, ignored the "time element," which was the essence of the clear-and-present-danger doctrine. Free trade in ideas must be protected because only in that way can truth be attained, he said. This means, he stressed, that even these ideas which are regarded as erroneous or false may be expressed freely unless they are so "immediately dangerous" that there is no time to counter them with opposing arguments.

"The premise was that if there was time to correct error by truth

there was no need for, and indeed much harm in, the suppression of error," said Green.

But this he stated, is only half of the premise upon which the earlier court of Holmes and Brandeis based the "clear and present danger" doctrine.

The other half of the premise, Green stressed, was "the possibility that the ideas considered evil and dangerous because they upset existing and accepted doctrine might nevertheless (having regard to history) eventually triumph in the competition in the market place of public opinion, at least to the point of modification of the accepted concepts."

Except where an emergency existed, new doctrines, however heretical, were to be given a chance to compete with accepted ideas.



GATES

"That is the First Amendment; that is the reason for the temporal element in clear and present danger; and that is the basic requirement for a free society," said Green.

What has been punished in the Dennis case, he noted, was an effort on the part of the Com-

munists to advance ideas in the market place, ideas put forth, indeed, in "books, schools and classes."

A REMOTE STAGE

"For what is punished here is not even advocacy of the subversive thought, but a stage more remote than advocacy, that is, conspiracy to advocate in the future."

Green made it quite clear that he did not accept Communist ideas and did not expect they would triumph in the U. S. But there exist and will exist in the future ideas which may at first glance appear evil or dangerous but which history will later establish as valid. To protect the right of these ideas to participate in intellectual commerce, the right of Communist ideas must also be protected, he said.

"What is applied here," he declared, "must be applied in all First Amendment cases, hereafter. There is no way to apply 'grave' (Continued on Page 8)

WHY TRUMAN'S SPEECH FELL FLAT IN AUTO

WORKERS CONTINUE TO FIGHT SPEEDUP, LAYOFFS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—The people of Detroit recently were subjected to a series of sabre rattling speeches by top government leaders that is unprecedented in the Motor City's history.

First Secretary of State Acheson made his first visit to the city to deliver a speech before a selected group of Detroit's leading industrialists, followed by an "informal" meeting with the editors of the city's newspapers. The line was all about war.

Two days later President Truman flew into town, delivered a speech to a sparse crowd at City Hall, then flew right out again. At the same time C. E. Wilson, the GE boss who is running the war mobilization program, addressed a luncheon meeting, also attended by the top brass of the auto industry.

Why this intense concentration on Detroit by the war chiefs? The announced purpose was to help Detroit celebrate its 250th birthday. Flimsiness of this excuse is revealed by fact that President Truman first turned down an invitation to the Birthday Festival and changed his mind only after the frantic appeals of UAW president Walter Reuther and Gov. Williams.

Real reason is that in Detroit today the hard economic facts of life have exposed to hundreds of



ACHESON

thousands of auto workers the hollowness of the Administration's claims that it can provide "guns and butter." This growing understanding in turn has caused auto workers to raise serious doubts about the whole war program and war economy, causing consternation in the ranks of the Administration and among labor leaders like Reuther who are bound to its program.

MORE LAYOFFS DUE

More than 100,000 auto workers are idle in Detroit today, with

more lay offs due. In every shop in the city, the bosses are cracking the speedup whip more viciously than ever. Furthermore, the auto tycoons feel this is the opportune time to launch an all-out war against the auto union and, if they can't destroy it, at least to weaken it seriously.

Thus, in plant after plant, day after day—at Chrysler, Ford, Hudson, Dodge, De Soto, Cadillac—a sharp, bitter war is being waged against the workers, who in turn are resisting with ever-mounting militancy. Strike votes have been taken in many shops, and others are in process.

Truman and Acheson were rushed into the breach, and divided the work neatly between them.

Acheson's speech bristled with warmongering. This had a twofold purpose. First was to assure GM, Ford and Chrysler that the war economy, which has delivered a golden flood of profits to them, would continue. Second was to try to convince the auto workers that "the nation was in danger" and they should give up their struggles against the monopolists in the interest of "national unity."

Although Acheson was warmly received by the industrialists the auto workers remained unmoved. The day after his visit, strike votes were taken at Ford Monroe plant (Continued on Page 6)

Big Flood Didn't Have to Happen ACW Charges

Real tragedy of the recent mid-west flood, which made thousands homeless and wreaked untold damage, is "that it did not have to happen," the Amalgamated Clothing Workers charged.

Many ACW members living in Kansas City and Jefferson City, Mo., and Miami, Okla., were victims of the Missouri valley flood.

In an editorial called "The Unnecessary Flood," the ACW newspaper, Advance, said: "It was tragic. But the real tragedy was that it did not have to happen. For a decade plans for a network of flood control dams, the proposed Missouri Valley Authority, have gathered dust in Congress. Republican-controlled legislatures in several of the valley's states have fought the MVA, selfishly opposed to federal control."

"Private power companies have joined them, bucking low-cost electricity that would be generated by the dams."

"That is why the MVA has not been built. That is why the people of the Missouri valley must watch floods come and go, and each time clean up the disease-riddled muck and rubble and go deep into debt to rebuild their farms and communities. How much longer must they suffer?"

The union reported that in addition to contributing money for flood relief, "hundreds of shirts, jackets and trousers collected by the St. Louis Joint Board was sent to flood-hit Amalgamated members and many of their neighbors."

Defense to Open In 'Sedition' Case

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—The defense case of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen against frameup "sedition" charges, is expected to open some time this week.

The trial started Jan. 2. The prosecutor wasted time presenting his case for the apparent purpose of wasting defense funds. More time was lost last week when 200,000 words of stricken testimony was read to jurors, who had heard the stuff before. The testimony had been stricken by Judge Henry X. O'Brien as "irrelevant." It consisted of false, inflammatory and prejudicial testimony by Judge Michael A. Musmanno and three stoolpigeons.

The judge explained that he had ordered the testimony re-read so that the jurors could be told to disregard it. The re-reading, however, had served to fix the prejudicial testimony in the jurors' minds.

SIBERIAN MINERS BUY THE NEW SOVIET SEDANS

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

Would you be surprised to learn that sixty coal miners of the Kirov pit in the Kuznetsk Basin of Southwest Siberia bought automobiles this year, and 600 of them bought motorcycles? One American who wouldn't be surprised by this news item, which appeared in the trade union paper here, is Jack Blackwell, Idaho metal miner.

Blackwell, who was on one of the American labor delegations which visited the Soviet Union recently, inspected a coal mine in the Moscow Coal Basin near the city of Tula. He met one coal-digger there who makes some 7,000 rubles a month. And the same American delegation had visited the Moskvich auto plant and saw them making the small, sleek sedan which workers here can buy for 8,000 rubles. So for

New Automobiles Cost Coaldiggers a Month's Pay

little more than a month's wages this coal miner can buy a car.

I remember discussions we used to have in high school economics classes about what incentive there would be under socialism for anyone to work in a coal mine. For one thing, folks had the notion that socialism equalizes all wages. But the American trade unionists who visit here, inspecting anything they want to, discover that workers doing difficult but important work like coal mining and steel making get the highest wages. This coal miner whom Blackwell met makes more than many factory directors in the Soviet Union.

Even unskilled workers employed on the surface of the mine Blackwell inspected were making 1,000 rubles a month. Cutters and

loaders down below were making four, five, six thousand rubles. The average above and below the surface was about 2,000 rubles.

Miners in this Tula pit also get free coal for heating and cooking purposes.

What impressed Blackwell as much as the wage scales in this Soviet coal mine was the degree of mechanization. The Soviet-made cutting and loading machine was as fine as anything he had ever seen. Everything in the mine was operated by electricity. An electrically operated jack hammer impressed him as the best he'd ever seen.

There wasn't any dust in the mine, Blackwell reported, and the ventilating system was more than adequate. He also saw the careful safety regulations which are

strictly enforced in the mine, including cable inspection, the first aid setup and sanitary provisions. The accident rate is extremely low as a result.

In a discussion with an engineer who is in charge of labor protection for Soviet trade unions, the American delegation learned that silicosis is no longer feared by miners and other workers in heavy industry. Soviet trade unions attacked the problem of silicosis from two points of view, first medical and second by enforcing the strictest protective regulations in mines and mills.

At present the Soviet coal industry is working on extending mechanization in the mines to include completely automatic operation from digging to transporting the coal to its final destination. That this is not an idle hope was clear at least to an American miner who saw Soviet coal miners at work.

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LONDON, Aug. (ALN)—Seventy percent of those asked to sign the petition for a five-power peace pact have done so, it is reported here by signature collectors for the British Peace Committee. The committee reports signatures so far in this country total 500,000.

An even more significant development is the agenda just published for the annual Labor Party conference in October. About 500 resolutions have been submitted, and they are overwhelmingly critical of the Labor government's policy. A total of 134 resolutions deal with the rising cost of living and demand higher wages and lower profits and prices. There are 57 resolutions on foreign policy and not one of them supports present policy. They all demand a policy of peace, the end of the Korean war by the withdrawal of foreign troops, full recognition of People's China and her admission to the UN, and the application of

37 BRITISH LABOR RESOLUTIONS ASK PEACE

MANY HIT SUBSERVIENCE TO WALL STREET WAR POLICY

the Cairo and Potsdam agreements that Taiwan be reunited with China.

Numerous resolutions condemn the subjugation of Britain to the U. S. The Wembley Labor Party, for example, expressed alarm at the "government's subservience to the war policy of the American Government, evidenced by the extension of American war bases practically all over the world, including our own country."

Sheffield "notes with growing concern that the dominant position of the U.S.A. in both military and economic affairs is causing difficulties to the government and people of this country." Lewisham (Lon-

don) points out that "the only hope of world peace lies in the cessation of acquiescence by the British government in the policies of the U.S.A.," and the Lambeth (London) Labor Party demands "withdrawal from the Brussels and the Atlantic treaty."

The idea of a five-power peace pact is also supported in a number of resolutions, as is the resumption of friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

Perhaps the issue on which there is the most widespread feeling is the question of Spain. Even the general council of the Trades Union Congress has sent a message to Foreign Minister Morrison express-

ing "resolute and continued opposition to the Franco dictatorship."

Aneurin Bevan and his friends have come out with their policy, "One Way Only," which challenges the rate and extent of rearmament but doesn't go so far as to challenge the whole lineup with the U. S.

At the Labor Party executive meeting July 25, Bevan's group moved 41 amendments to a new official statement of policy. They did not get more than four votes on any point. Now, when Bevan could considerably strengthen his position by a nation-wide campaign, he has left England for a month's holiday in Yugoslavia.



MORRISON

SEATTLE TENANTS FIGHT MOVE TO BOOST RENTS

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—Sitting on a volcano of protest, the city council is planning additional hearings on a petition for rent decontrol in the Seattle area.

An estimated 200 tenants made up the bulk of an overflow crowd at the initial hearing. Additional hundreds have written the council their pleas that present ceilings be retained.

At a tense all-day session, organized big landlord spokesmen argued for their right to gouge the renting public without restraint, and were challenged by representatives of labor and civic groups, as well as individuals.

Speaking for Aero Mechanics Lodge 751's thousands of members who work at Boeing Airplane Co., William Holloman declared "Boeing workers simply cannot afford to pay \$85 a month rent."

Kenneth A. McDonald, representing the American Veterans Committee, said decontrol in other cities had led to 50 percent and higher boosts in rental in the lower brackets.

Citing a typical day's listings in The Seattle Times, Thomas C. Rabbitt, representing the Progressive party, pointed out that only six of 31 ads offering unfurnished apartments were listed below \$75. Of persons seeking housing units, on the other hand, 16 wanted units at less than \$15 and only seven would go above \$75.

The plight of pensioners, mothers, unemployed and handicapped persons on fixed state grants was presented by Mrs. Gretchen Davis of the Washington Pension Union. Under rent decontrol, she declared, these welfare recipients—many of whom face cuts in their checks September 1—would suffer heavily.

LETTERS FLOOD COUNCIL

Among organizations filing statements of opposition to decontrol were Local 77, AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's regional office; Women's Division of King County Democratic Central Committee.

Others were the Veterans of Foreign Wars, 2nd District, Department of Washington; Americans for Democratic Action; King County Young Democrats.

Hundreds of protest letters from worried tenants flooded council offices. Many cited specific increases landlords had already received in recent months.

Aero Mechanics Lodge 751, which has been raising the question in its newspaper, filed a 20-page report in support of its anti-decontrol stand. A report was also filed by the VFW.

Arthur Hare, business agent of AFL Building Service Employees Local 6, conditionally advocated decontrol.

If the council finds a large number of vacancies, Hare contended, they should not hesitate to decontrol rents.

An apartment house operators

pressure campaign produced a handful of petitions for decontrol. But most such mail came from landlords, realtors and other special interests.

Robeson's Son Denied Passport

Paul Robeson, Jr., has been denied a passport for travel abroad, the son of the noted singer revealed yesterday. Paul Robeson, Sr., had previously been barred from traveling abroad when the State Department invalidated his passport. Robeson, Jr., had intended to attend the World Youth Festival now being held in Berlin.

Robeson, Jr., a youth leader, charged that the State Department's action "means that I am arbitrarily being held a prisoner within the boundaries of the U.S."

He added, "Since I can't go in person to the Festival, I have forwarded the following cablegram. It reads:

"Warmest greetings to third world festival of youth and students for peace. State Department denial of passport prevents participation with you. U.S. war forces who seek to destroy civil rights and brutally oppress Negro people seek to prevent U.S. youth from clasp hands with brothers and sisters in other lands. Am confident that U.S. youth will unite with world youth for peace and freedom. Long live fighting solidarity of world youth for peace."

Forum Tuesday On 'Iron City'

Lloyd Brown's popular novel of Negro life, *Iron City*, will be discussed at a public forum at the Jefferson School of Social Science Tuesday evening at 8 p.m.

Participants in the discussion include the author, along with Gwendolyn Bennett, Milton Howard and Doxey A. Wilkerson. Admission to the forum is 50 cents.

BRYSON HITS SMITH ACT AS MENACE TO ALL UNIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, added his voice to those condemning the latest Smith Act prosecutions, involving 12 California working-class leaders.

"The locking up of Communists is a 'clear and present danger' to labor," Bryson said. "Any violation of the civil liberties of this country by its government, any violation of freedom of speech, of thought, of the press is a 'clear and present danger' to labor."

"A genuine labor movement cannot exist unless every union man in it has the right to his beliefs and to express them.



BITTELMAN

LOS ANGELES PEACE RALLY HITS SMITH ACT ARRESTS

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—Because freedom of speech is integral to the peace campaign, 250 persons attending an American Peace Crusade rally unanimously approved resolutions that:

- Told U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath of the indignation of Los Angeles citizens at the FBI's latest Smith Act arrests as an abrogation of Constitutional guarantees of free speech and the right to reasonable bail.

- Urged President Truman to propose an immediate "ceasefire" in Korea to be effective throughout the current peace negotiations and until an armistice is signed.

Maud Russell, national director of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, was the main speaker at the meeting chaired by the Rev. Elder H. Conedy, pastor of the Palm Lane Church of God in Christ.

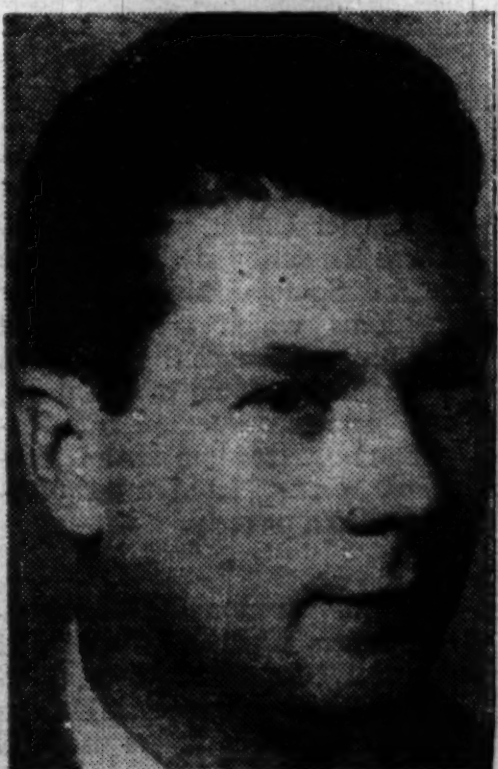
Miss Russell condemned U. S. foreign policy as a deliberate and planned attempt to "lead our people down the path of death."

But the "peace forces of the world have opened the way of life," she said, expressing conviction that the American people will "take their rightful place in the fight for peace."

MANY REPORTS

Rev. Conedy told his experiences as a delegate to the recent Chicago Peace Conference. Other rank and file reports on that event came from Howard Rose, Grace Martinez, Ruth Bishop and Beulah Richardson.

Peter Hyun, the peace crusade's new local textile secretary, termed the Chicago meeting an "historical expression, linking the peace desires of the American people with the rising tide of the people's peace movement throughout the world."



BRYSON

Rights granted to common criminals are being denied to the men and women seized in Attorney General McGrath's roundup of 39 non-citizens, whose total \$110,000 bail in deportation proceedings was revoked last week.

When the first group of 11 men and two women reported to Immigration Headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., they asked for a hearing. This request was denied. Immigration officers lined them up and made out pink detention slips for each one.

They were told their bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress was no longer acceptable by the Attorney General. They were placed in a bus and taken to Ellis Island where they were imprisoned in the overcrowded detention pens.

Special conditions for the post-

ing of new bail were put into effect by Department of Justice officers. Although persons charged with dope peddling, crimes of violence, robbery, burglary and arson are freed on bail the moment cash is posted by friends or when a surety bond is signed by a professional bonding company, these men and women, whose deportation is sought for their pro-labor and anti-fascist activities, must produce a special type of bondsman.

Persons seeking to post new bail for Alexander Bittelman and Samson Milgrom were subjected to insulting inquisitions concerning their personal life and organization affiliation. The new bail for both of these men, who are in poor health, was rejected. Three of the prisoners—Harry Yarish, William Weber and Paul Cinat—were freed in new bail after friends and relatives passed the strict, unprecedented muster and posted U.S. treasury bonds.

The government is insisting that the new bail be posted in a single negotiable treasury bond, that it be posted by a single individual and the person posting the bond must recite in detail the source of the money and give names and addresses of persons contributing to the bond.

Still held on Ellis Island in \$5,000 bail are Bittelman, Milgrom, Betty Gannett, Rose Nelson Lightcap, Anthony Cattano, Emanuel Tarazona, Paul Yulich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Charles Doyle, Michael Nukk and Julius Karorski. Ferdinand Smith is held in \$10,000 bail.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—Justice Department officials recently sought to subject persons seeking to post bail for foreign born progressives to an inquisition regarding their private opinions. One bondsman was rejected, not because his money was "bad," but because he admitted sympathy with the Civil Rights Congress and other progressive groups.

The five are: James Papandreou, native of Greece, \$2,000 bond; John Mastandrea, Italian-born member of Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO, \$1,000 bond; Albanian-born Marko Kosta, member of Local 705, AFL Restaurant Workers, \$500 bond; Harry Price, Greek-born member of CIO Foodworkers, Local 1064, \$500 bond; and Olimpu Hanes, Romanian-born, originally arrested and thrown into a bedless jail while ill in Phoenix, Ariz., \$2,000 bond.

Russell Emin, Albanian-born member of the CIO Dairyworkers (Continued on Page 6)

Negro Press Roundup

PITTSBURGH COURIER: The refusal of the American Red Cross' Mid-South Defense Blood Center in Memphis, Tenn., to accept blood donated by Negroes is heralded in a 120-point head. "Rejection of Negro blood donors," the story reveals, "caused violent protests by Negro citizens and the resignation of several well-known white members from the local Red Cross Chapter. The blood is urgently needed for soldiers in Korea." In another front-page round-up story the *Courier* details a series of bombings and KKK cross-burnings which occurred during last week directed at Negroes seeking homes outside the ghetto. "All in all," comments the anonymous writer, "it was a big week for race hatred—America's Achilles' Heel in world relationships—as violence reared its ugly head in these public demonstrations..." The violent acts to enforce jim-crow occurred in California, Florida, Texas, Georgia and Alabama, the report revealed.

CHICAGO DEFENDER: Cook county authorities, according to a leading story, have announced that the Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the Cicero rioting which ruined an apartment house and prevented the family of Harvey Clark, Jr., Negro war veteran, from moving into the white-only Chicago suburb. The Negro owners of the mob-ruined structure told the *Defender* that "numerous contractors had flatly refused to consider undertaking the job of repairing the building." An "invisible government" in Cicero, the report states, has threatened a contractor with "bodily harm" if he took the job, and a "half-dozen insurance companies have cancelled \$100,000 worth of insurance on the building."

In his *Defender* column, Walter White, NAACP secretary, says, "fewer Negro Atlantans are shot down by police than in the Alabama city (Birmingham)" because more Negroes vote in Atlanta than in the larger city. He advises Birmingham Negroes to use "the ballot to the end that a more decent man like (Atlanta's chief of police Herbert T. Jenkins) should be elected instead of one like (Birmingham's Commissioner of Public Safety) Eugene (Bull) Connor."

BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN: Ralph Matthews, the Afro's Korean correspondent, quotes General Matthew B. Ridgway as saying: "Korea has taught us that you can't make first class soldiers out of second-class citizens." And Negro GI's are quoted as asking pertinently (upon learning that the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment was being disbanded): Will we be separated from our buddies to be stationed (back home)? Matthews says the GI reaction to the cease-fire stalling is: "Stop the yapping about cease-fire and let us come home." The Afro columnist, Cliff MacKay and Louis Lautier, take swipes at Walter White for releasing his report on the Cicero riots to the *Herald-Tribune* to the exclusion of the NAACP board and the rest of the press.

NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS: Councilman Earl Brown, noting the indifference with which the authorities treat anti-Negro violence, writes that "whenever there is the least disturbance... in a colored section of an American city the police rush in with rifles, riot squads and mounted police to quell the uprising." —A. W. B.

World of Labor

by George Morris

T-H Repeal: Does Meany Really Mean Business?

IN A CIRCULAR to its members, the AFL called upon its 8,000,000 members to begin now a campaign for a 1952 Congress composed of members who will repeal the Taft-Hartley law. Secretary-treasurer George Meany, signer of the circular, said that unless a Congress majority consists of people "friendly to the ideals and principles" of the labor movement, repeal is inconceivable.

But Meany also complained because the country suffers from a "vacuum of inspirational leadership." He noted how the President often sends requests to Congress for measures favored by labor, but "the President cannot control even the members of his own party." The initiative and leadership is in the hands of the Dixiecrat-GOP coalition under the guidance of Sen. Robert A. Taft, writes Meany.

But so far Meany just complains. He doesn't give the workers a real alternative. Who then will inspire and lead? Who will inspire the workers to get into this campaign?

The AFL and CIO leaders will find themselves very much handicapped because in the four years since the Taft-Hartley law was enacted the workers were told it was the "main issue" in a presidential campaign and two congressional elections. But what happened in practice?

The real yardstick used for candidates endorsed by labor was their stand for a pro-war foreign policy and their anti-Communism. Some of those endorsed may have formally thrown in a promise to repeal or amend T-H, but it is their pro-war stand that decided their basic relations to the Truman machine and in the congressional lineups.

That is how it came about that large blocks of "labor-endorsed" members of Congress were elected, but when it came to repeal of T-H or of pro-labor measure of lesser importance, these blocs shrunk to tiny minorities. The workers know of this sad experience and many of them will not be inclined any longer to let the Taft-Hartley issue serve as sucker-bait for votes in support of pro-war candidates.

If Meany, and the same goes for the CIO's strategists, really want to make Taft-Hartley the big issue and inspire the workers to come out for 1952, then they should stop coupling repeal of T-H with support of sabre-rattling candidates.

As for leadership and inspiration, if he looks for it from Truman or his generals and mobilizers, he won't get the kind that will put power behind repeal. It could come only from a vigorous drive by labor itself INDEPENDENT of the Demo-

cratic or Republican parties. As long as the Democratic politicians feel labor cannot detach itself from their machines they'll give labor more of the past treatment. The Republicans, on the other hand, have been capitalizing upon the disappointment among many workers in the policy of the AFL and CIO of providing a tail for the Democratic donkey.

From Meany's circular it would appear that the AFL, with 2,500,000 members in the building trades, is very much worried over some of the recent Supreme Court rulings affirming the Taft-Hartley ban on secondary boycotts. The latest decisions really knocked the building trades and many other unions for a loop.

One decision practically nullifies the effectiveness of Building Trades Councils or similar joint bodies of crafts in an industry. The right to picket or stop an entire job is prohibited if the dispute involves only one of the sub-contractors on a job and the particular craftsman employed by him. Each sub-contractor is considered a separate employer. That aims to kill the key weapon of the building trade councils. Their rule that all crafts refuse to work with non-union men is scrapped.

Meany writes that through this ruling the Court seeks to enforce a policy through Taft-Hartley that even the "American Plan" open shoppers of the early twenties have not been able to carry out.

Meany is certainly right. But he ought to know by now that labor cannot possibly get rid of this law by tying its repeal to support of the BIPARTISAN pro-war policies. A program of war and anti-Communism will not bring out the active forces in the AFL and CIO for a 1952 campaign.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Paul Revere—that is, Ruth Alexander—gallops off to wake every village and farm. Socialism is coming, she yelps. There's a state-owned cement plant in South Dakota, "and South Dakota may lead the way to socialism unless an aroused public..." etc., etc. Or, to paraphrase a happily-retired song of recent vintage, Cement-mixer, nutty, nutty.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's Karl H. Von Weigand, in Stockholm, writes that the Swedish people are not going to fight for the West, and then adds: "It is an extraordinary fact here in the north that the nearer one gets to Soviet Russia's frontier, the less one hears of war—except in press dispatches from the western countries, notably America."

The **NEWS** is afraid that a UN report showing that this country has the lion's share of the world's income is a "socialist" plot for a "raid on the U. S. treasure-house." The "News" wants Americans, first, to be convinced, that our "capitalist" wealth was honestly come by and, second, that it's the poor man's "wallets" in this country which are in danger of being confiscated in some mysterious way.

Of course, the "News" knows very well that the UN is simply reporting the facts. The Rockefeller oil, the Firestone rubber and all the other Wall Street cartels have fattened by robbing the peoples of Asia and Africa of their birthright, and it's because this global racket is threatened that the News is concerned.

The **COMPASS'** Johannes Steel quotes the Pakistan Civil and Military Gazette report that "Kuomintang guerillas in Burma are commanded by 14 American officers."

The **HERALD TRIBUNE** quotes the elder statesman of the Stock Exchange and the philosopher of the gold-plated park bench, Bernard Baruch: "The best way to control prices is for people to restrain their impulse to buy more than they need." The catch is that YOU can get along on air and water as far the bosses are concerned. Old plutocrats like Baruch, of course, need a few extras.

THE TIMES and the *Tribune* take turns in varying the routine of their moronic anti-Chinese propaganda. This week the *Alsop* boys are talking about the "bitter rift" between Stalin and Mao, while the "Times" takes the fact that China is a 'slavish satellite', with the headline: "Red Chinese Praise Lavished on Stalin." Next week they'll switch the stupidities.

THE TIMES' 'expert' on Russia, Prof. Harry Schwartz, says the Soviet Union can show its good faith by letting foreigners "travel about" the country. Schwartz says the Times' correspondent in Moscow "would be glad of an opportunity to travel over the Soviet Union, speak freely with its people..." the Professor, who does not teach the subject of ethics, knows that "Times" correspondent Harrison Salisbury has repeatedly reported traveling widely and speaking freely in Russia to Soviet citizens. But, while Salisbury, on the scene, reports honestly of Soviet progress and of Soviet desires for peace, this two-bit export 'explains' it all away from his desk at the Times. R.F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

How About an Exchange Like Pravda-Morrison?

WHEN PRAVDA, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, printed British Foreign Minister Herbert Morrison's letter to the Soviet people, it punctured a couple of myths which Morrison's Labor Party has been zealously nurturing. One is the myth that the Soviet people are kept in ignorance of what goes on in Britain and other so-called "Western" countries. The second myth proclaims that the Soviet Government would not dare permit the Soviet people to read any criticism of it. Pravda's action shows, on the contrary, that both these lies have no basis in fact.

Pravda also answered Morrison's gibberish about the freedoms of speech, press and person in Britain and their alleged absence in the Soviet Union. "In no country is there such freedom of speech, freedom of the press or personal freedom, freedom of organizations for workers, farmers, intellectuals, as in the Soviet Union," said Pravda. Then it mentioned the existence in the Soviet Union of "other freedoms which are of much greater significance than freedom of speech, freedom of the press, etc.—such as freedom from exploitation, freedom from economic crises, from unemployment, from poverty."

Twenty or more British morning papers reportedly published the full text of Morrison's letter and Pravda's reply. Dozens of other British papers are said to have printed extracts. The British people thus have the opportunity of pondering a number

of things about their Labor Government, to wit:

That the Labor Government, unlike a real Socialist government, "differs little from any bourgeois government anxious to preserve the capitalist system and insure impressive profits for the capitalists." Said Pravda: "... we observe in Britain the growth of capitalist profits and the freezing of workers' wages, a rise in the price of mass consumer goods and so on. No, we cannot call such a policy a Socialist policy."

That the Labor Government "consented to Britain's conversion into a military air base of the United States of America for attacking the Soviet Union." This will hardly require much pondering, since the British people have already expressed sharp indignation against the presence of 30,000 United States troops in Britain and the establishment of 20 airdromes in East Anglia and the Midlands.

But overshadowing all this was Pravda's stress on the Soviet Government's willingness to cooperate "in the matter of European economic recovery, in the German question, and in further discussions to ameliorate the causes of international tension. Here was a forthright overture to the British people to join with the people of the Soviet Union in a joint effort to establish the conditions for peaceful co-existence of the systems of socialism and capitalism."

This exchange of views has

considerable importance for us in the United States. We can only hope that the masses of our people have the opportunity of weighing such an exchange. That is up to the newspapers in our country, for the new Soviet semi-monthly *News* has invited the *New York Times* to carry on such an interchange of viewpoint.

It comes as a rather shocking realization, however, that the freedoms of which Morrison is able to boast in Britain are no longer existent in the United States. The First Amendment of the Constitution, guaranteeing those freedoms, has been replaced by the Smith Act. The Eighth Amendment, guaranteeing the right to reasonable bail, has been voided in practice by the Truman Government. The Fifth Amendment, protecting the rights of the individual against arrest without indictment and against incrimination, has also been nullified in practice.

And as for the right of freedom of the press, the arrests and indictments of Al Richmond and Phillip Connelly, two editors of the West Coast labor and people's daily, the *People's World*, not to mention the imprisonment of John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker* and *The Worker*, show the extent to which this basic freedom of the so-called "American way of life" is being smashed by the war-bent, desperate Wall Street billionaires and their Truman Government. The irony of it all is that our forefathers wrested these rights by force from—of all powers—the British Crown!

COMING in the weekend Worker
All Over the Word Was 'Peace' ... By Ellen Carter

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SAVE THE CEASE-FIRE TALKS

IS THERE ANY AMERICAN who does not know what the renewal of war in Korea would mean at this stage?

It would mean not only that the casualty lists of Americans, Koreans and Chinese would soar to terrible heights. It would mean not only the unholy devastation of a land which has already suffered more than any region suffered during World War II, with the possible exception of the West Ukraine.

It would also mean that the world would be face to face with the imminence of a world atomic slaughter whose destructiveness can hardly be imagined.

Yet, with all these ghastly possibilities looming as the result of a breakdown in the cease-fire talks, the Pentagon negotiators are piling one provocation on top of another to cripple or blow up the talks.

THE LATEST IS THE GAG about a "company of Chinese soldiers marching" past the Kaesong headquarters where the talks are taking place. It is unbelievable, but that is what the latest reason is for suspending these fateful negotiations! A single company—about 80 men—allegedly scaring General Ridgway's stalwart men and the admirals at Kaesong.

It would be laughable if it were not so bitter.

MEANWHILE THERE POURS out of the Pentagon circles in Tokyo a steady stream of the crudest provocations seen since the "M Plan" fake "discovered" by the occupation armies in West Germany predicting a "Soviet invasion" in March—that is March 1949.

The Tokyo Army propaganda now demands a line north of even the present battle positions—"somewhere between Kaesong and the Yalu River!" The Army cites its bombers and naval vessels as the "argument" to back up this demand for most of North Korea as the "dividing line."

But the "argument" based on planes and bombers cannot be settled at the negotiation table; it is the kind of "argument" which is settled in blood, and the whole purpose of the Kaesong talks is to halt the shedding of blood.

Not that the Pentagon has ceased to shed blood—a Friday press dispatch tells of new raids on Pyongyang which "left the city in flames."

Yet, the same press services send us reports couched in language of indignation telling of alleged "aggressive" action launched "treacherously" by the Koreans.

WE HAVE HERE A SORDID PICTURE of Pentagon diplomacy aimed at delaying a cease-fire as long as possible, flinging bigger and bigger obstacles into the negotiations to make a settlement difficult if not impossible. We see the ugly diplomacy which frankly dreads a peace because peace would be "a let-down" in the hugely profitable tensions which plague the world.

What excuse for hindering a cease-fire will the Washington diplomats figure out next? Will it be that the soup was too hot or the beer too warm? Or that the Korean-Chinese negotiators did not keep the flies away?

It would be hard to guess from these tactics that the lives of American boys depend upon it.

YET THERE ARE POWERFUL FORCES at work in the world with which the spread-the-war diplomacy of the Washington-Pentagon leadership must reckon, much as it hates to do so.

If Washington breaks up these talks, it will face an isolation amid decent humanity which not even the Nazi savages of the Hitler Foreign Office faced. There will not be many persons in this world who will not know where the guilt for renewing the Korean horror will lie. Let Washington try every one of its tricks the truth will be known. The peoples of France, Britain, Italy, all of Asia, Latin America, Africa, and the Socialist countries—they will all know. And the American people will discredit it too.

The struggle for a cease-fire is still being waged. It will be decided in the last analysis by the American people. There must be a new sense of urgency, of action. There must be a deluge of letters, wires, to President Truman, and especially delegations to every Congressman and all U. S. Senators at once.

CASTLE IN SPAIN



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

New "Crimes" Under Smith Act

On July 26, the FBI issued a 25-page press release on the arrests of 11 alleged "California Communist Party leaders and functionaries," on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Smith Act. In these alleged biographical sketches, they state as a summary of the charge against them:

"Those arrested today have devoted a good portion of their adult careers to advancing the cause of the Communist Party."

Yet Attorney General McGrath still spouts phrases that the Communist Party, as such, is not outlawed in the U. S. A.

I wrote on Tuesday that William Schneiderman was arrested here. As chairman of the California Communist Party, he ranks "high" with the FBI. So they sent a print of his picture along with the biography. Even with all their trickery in photography, designed to make rogues of honest men (and to help some rogues look like honest men!) the pleasant, serious kind and thoughtful face of Bill Schneiderman shines through. Three facts stand out—that he was born in Russia; that he was candidate for Governor of Minnesota on the Communist ticket in 1932, and I quote that he "successfully defended himself against denaturalization proceedings against him by the U. S. Department of Justice in 1939. The late Wendell Wilkie represented him in carrying his case to the Supreme Court." Some dossier of criminal acts!

Dorothy Healey is "referred to by her Party associates as '90 pounds of dynamite,'" says the FBI publicity. They note two previous arrests but both, they admit, were in connection with strike meetings, and labor activities. Her husband, (known to the entire California labor movement as "Slim" Connelly) was also arrested.

"Since 1949, Philip Marshall Connelly has been Los Angeles editor of the Daily People's World and is responsible for gathering of local news of interest to the Los Angeles County Communist Party and the prop-

agation of editorials furthering the Communist line on local issues," says the FBI.

Couple this with the reason they give for the arrest of Al Richmond, executive editor of the Daily People's World in San Francisco:

"In his capacity as newspaperman and writer, Richmond has actively supported the aims and purposes of the Communist Party."

It is plain that the California Smith Act prosecution has moved forward into a new realm—the press. To present news from a Communist viewpoint has now become a "crime," under the Smith Act.

IN ADDITION to Dorothy Healey, four other women were arrested, among them Rose Chernin, well known here in the Bronx. Years ago she was active in the ILD, the FBI notes, and lately was secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. At present she is executive secretary of the Los Angeles Committee for the Protection for the Foreign Born. Again the Smith Act moves further along, into the field of defense. They also note that she was born in old Russia in 1902, is a naturalized citizen, but "her parents, as well as her husband's parents were born in Russia"—truly a criminal act on her part!

"They also report that Richmond's parents were born in Russia, and that in the case of Henry Steinberg, born in Missouri, 'his wife's parents were both natives of Russia,' and that 'his parents were both natives of Poland.'" They note that Dorothy Healey was born in Denver but—"her parents were natives of Hungary." Mickey Lima of Richmond, Calif., was born in California but—"his parents were both natives of Portugal."

What kind of shameful talk of second class citizenship is this? Justice Murphy, in his opinion on the Schneiderman case, delivered a stinging rebuke to such incitations to per-

secution of the foreign-born when he said:

"We should not overlook that we are a heterogeneous people. In some of our larger cities a majority of the school children are the offspring of parents only one generation, if that far, removed from the steerage of the immigrant ship, children of those who sought refuge in the new world from the cruelty and oppression of the old, where men have been burned at the stake, imprisoned, and driven into exile in countless numbers for their political and religious beliefs. Here they have hoped to achieve a political status as citizens in a free world in which men are privileged to think and act and speak according to their convictions, without fear of punishment or further exile so long as they keep the peace and obey the law."

EIGHT of those arrested are native born, (three are Irish-American) three are veterans, five of them have been candidates for public office. Last year Henry Steinberg received 39,707 votes for election to the Los Angeles Board of Education. Oleta O'Connor Yates, born in San Francisco, has been a candidate in 1938, in 1943 and 1948. The FBI records "Mrs. Yates is one of the most influential Communists in the San Francisco area." Why? Because she ran for office as a Communist and won a large number of votes each time? This too is a new form of Smith Act violation to be a Communist candidate for public office.

But while they arrested Bernadette Doyle later last Thursday, they sent no press release out on her. Maybe because it's hard to admit or explain that as a Communist candidate for school supervisor, she got over half a million votes—campaigning on peace, as the main issue.

Nor do they tell in their release of how they broke the door down at Mrs. Loretta Stack's home and found her in her nightgown preparing food for her two young children, and how they gave her no time to make any provisions for the care of those children. Their accusation against her is that "she has advocated the theory, 'Work during the day and run the printing presses during the night to effect a strong and aggressive Communist Party.'"

So work and printing are now also crimes under the California version of the Smith Act which now enters a new stage of political persecution.

Hits Jailing of 8 Who Petitioned Welfare Dep't

Eight New York Negro and white youth, who begin today serving a 30-day sentence for having sought relief for a young homeless and jobless Negro veteran, are "victims of an official, cynical hostility to the many pressing problems faced by young people, especially Negro young people," declared Sam Engler, youth director of the Civil Rights Congress.

Engler termed "shocking" the New York State Appellate Court's denial of appeal. Pointing out that the court did not submit a written opinion on the case, the CRC youth leader stressed that rights of young citizens to petition the government was at stake.

The youth were arrested last year on the charge of "disorderly conduct" following a visit to the office of Raymond Hilliard, then Commissioner of Welfare, to request assistance for the young Negro vet.

They were sentenced in June, 1950, by Judge Hyman Bushel. They had already served 11 days before being released on bail.

The eight, who surrendered this morning to complete the sentence, are Jack Goodzeit, Paul Alexander, Grady Otis Cummings, Rhoda Besunder, Sidney Rubinstein, Pearl Yormark, Flora Besson and Iban Sloan.

Chinese Rap Ban on Consul at Jakarta

TOKYO, Aug. 5.—The Chinese radio at Peking was reported here today as attacking the Indonesian government for denying entry to 16 members of the new consular staff of the Chinese People's Republic at Jakarta.

The radio said the newly-appointed consul general and two others carrying diplomatic passports were allowed to land but that 16 other members of the party were refused entry.

Peking called Indonesia's refusal to let the 16 enter "a violation of international custom."

Why Truman

(Continued from Page 2) and walkouts against speedup took place at Dodge, De Soto and Hudson.

Then on Saturday came Truman, who sang a different tune. He addressed himself to the problem of unemployment, promised "something" would be done about it, but didn't say what. He tried to convince the auto workers he was following a policy of peace. He claimed his Administration was defending the people's civil liberties. He made a special plea to the foreign-born workers, urging them to support his policies which would "liberate" their homelands.

But Truman's words, many auto workers knew, was in direct contradiction to his deeds. They remembered it was Truman, acting for Wall Street, who launched the country on the war program. It was Truman who launched the drive to scuttle the Bill of Rights through Smith Act arrests; it was Truman who ordered the deportation drive against the foreign-born.

Truman's speech roused even less enthusiasm than Acheson's. Fewer than 25,000 turned out to hear him, despite all the ballyhoo and the lure of the big birthday parade. At the very time that Truman was speaking, Dodge Local 3, a local headed by right-wingers close to the Reuther leadership was holding a mass meeting, attended by 6,000, to discuss strike action to halt speedup and company firings of union stewards.

Auto workers now want action. They are refusing to submit to the war-or-crisis formula offered by Truman. What they want and are going after is peace along with higher wages, lower prices, earlier and higher social security retirement and a vast federal public works program of peaceful construction.

39 Anti-Fascists

(Continued from Page 3) and veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, was released on his own \$1,500. Mrs. Mary Gossman was given a few days' grace because she must care for her paralyzed daughter and four grandchildren.

Mrs. Anna Ganley and Fritz Rust were on vacation and could not be reached when the order to surrender within an hour was wired to their homes here.

Attorneys Morton Eden and Harry Anbender were seeking writs of Habeas Corpus to release the prisoners. Eden voiced outrage at the unlawful quizzing of bondsmen.

Go the Co-op Way

CAMP CARS

To: Unity (Wingdale) Lake land and all camps around Sylvan Lake. Daily schedules: 10:30 a.m., Friday also 7 p.m. Sunday 8 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4:45 p.m. 635 Allerton Ave. For reservations call: OL 5-7828



SCHNEIDERMAN

Schneiderman Extradition Hearing Today

Extradition proceedings are scheduled to be launched here today at a hearing in the case of William Schneiderman, California Communist Party chairman, one of the 12 West Coast defendants in a new Smith Act frameup.

Arrested in New York City and held in the West Street House of Detention in the unprecedented bail of \$100,000, Schneiderman is to appear this morning before a U. S. Commissioner.

Prosecutor Irving Saypol said he would ask for an order to remove Schneiderman to Los Angeles to face trial with 11 co-defendants.

Peking

(Continued from Page 1) and the Chinese volunteer army's delegates ordered that armed civilians or troops not enter the conference area.

"The delegates ordered a liaison officer to assure the United Nations side that such an incident would not occur again."

Meanwhile the actual truce talks, aside from the breakoff, were deadlocked over the matter of an armistice line. The Korean radios continued to expose Wall Street demands for a line farther north than the present ground battleline—demands that were supported by a supreme headquarters statement that came to light here last Friday.

"We will not give an inch of the ground which might be made into a jumping off point for an attack on Soviet or Chinese territory," a North Korean News Agency dispatch said yesterday. It was broadcast from Pyongyang.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 1) dent; Joseph F. Kehoe, secretary-treasurer; Louis Siebenberg, executive board member; Charles L. Silberman, editor of ACA News and publicity director; Alfred Doumar, secretary-treasurer, local 40; and Mrs. Mollie Townsend, recording and corresponding secretary, Local 40.

Subpenaed by the subcommittee, all declined to answer witchhunt questions.

U. S. STEEL CORP. NETS \$106,797,497 IN SIX MONTHS

Although its federal tax bill doubled, U. S. Steel Corp. net profits in the first half of 1951 showed only a small decline compared to the similar 1950 period. Its net take for the opening half of this year was \$106,797,497. This compares with a net profit of \$119,079,238 in the first six months of 1950. U. S. Steel profits for the second quarter ending June 30, 1951, were \$58,133,716.

Barron's financial weekly, in an analysis of U. S. Steel July 30, pointed out that the firm consistently underplays its actual wealth.

DISCRIMINATION MASKED BY LIES AT FRISCO COUNTY JAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Protests have been lodged with Sheriff Dan Murphy against the county jail discriminatory basis and lying about it.

A Chinese-American friend of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates was barred from seeing her during visiting hours at the jail. He was told Mrs. Yates was "ill."

But later inquiries by Mrs. Yates' family drew the explanation that "it is the official policy of the sheriff's office not to allow Chinese to visit whites."

Mrs. Yates' Chinese friend entered the jail at the same time as Mrs. Yates' mother, Mrs. Hazel O'Connor. They passed several barriers but when they got to the matron's desk, the Chinese friend was told he could not see her as she was "ill."

The friend left, and Mrs. O'Connor, deeply concerned, hurried in to see her daughter.

Mrs. Yates was not ill at all. In fact, she was feeling fine.

But she was "burned up" when she heard about the treatment of her Chinese friend.

A few minutes later, her husband, Al Yates, met the friend leaving the building. He, too, was alarmed to hear that his wife was "ill."

When he discovered the report was a lie, he confronted the matron:

"What's the idea of saying my wife is ill to prevent her friends from seeing her?" he asked.

The matron then came out with the official explanation.

The Chinese friend, incidentally, was allowed to see one of the male Smith Act defendants, Rude Lambert.

That would indicate that the real policy is that white women prisoners may not be visited by men of minority groups.

The Civil Rights Congress, when informed of the incident, arranged for a delegation to visit Sheriff Murphy.

Anti-Negro Acts in Dewey's State Cited

Assertions by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in his speech in Singapore, Malaya, that the recent anti-Negro violence in Cicero, Ill., was "vigorously suppressed and prosecuted by public authorities" was characterized yesterday by the Civil Rights Congress as "false, hypocritical and typical racist lies."

The CRC said, "It was the police of Cicero who began the anti-Negro violence. Only after four days of violence was any attempt made by the State of Illinois to stop the pogrom. The leaders of the White Circle League, all of whom are known to the police, are still free. None of the hoodlums who burned and pillaged have been jailed. In fact, during their arraignment, they were distributing anti-Negro leaflets within a few feet of the magistrate's bench...."

"It is in New York State that 31 white families face eviction from the Stuyvesant Town housing project because they fought

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis

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Ted Tinsley Says

Fertig Tells All

Lawrence Fertig, an intellectual oaf and "Writer on Economic Affairs" in the World-Telegram and Sun, writes a column which appears every Monday. His latest is an article on Communists (surprised?). This article explains why many intellectuals are a "prey to Communism." The headline tells all: **Many Intellectuals Succumb Because They Have Accepted Marxian Tenets**, Says Fertig.

That Fertig—he's a bright kid! It's true that many intellectuals become Communists because they accept Marxist tenets. But that wouldn't be half as startling as a story which claimed that intellectuals became Communists because they didn't accept Marxist tenets. That would be news! Fertig, you're losing your grip!

Fertig complains further that in the schools "even the Marxism 'dialectic' is accepted and teachers explain that old-fashioned capitalism is evolving into some 'higher form' of organization."

Like all other non-Marxist Marxist experts, Fertig's conception of Marxist dialectic is on a par with Citation's. And I'll bet he can run as fast. Although Marxism recognizes imperialism as a higher state of capitalism, I wouldn't sit around waiting for any more "higher stages."

Fertig sees other problems.

These teachers in schools and colleges are just flooding the students with Marxist concepts. "For instance, the word 'profit' has a bad odor about it—certainly it is not as good a word as 'wage' or 'salary.' That comes right out of Marx."

If Marx ever said that 'wage' or 'salary' is a better word than 'profit,' I'll eat Capital, all three volumes. In exchange I will expect Fertig to read Capital, or is that too much for a Marxist "expert"? For my money, 'profit' is just as good a word for profits as 'wage' is for wages.

If the word 'profit' encourages people to become Communists, what can we do about it? We must avoid using this word. We must find a substitute that everyone likes immediately. I would suggest 'kittens.' Many people don't like cats, but everybody likes kittens.

Now we must proceed quietly, and no one will complain. Truman will sponsor a phony excess kittens tax, to be followed immediately by an excess kittens tax rebate. General Motors will declare that for the fiscal year 1951 it made five billion three hundred million kittens. As everyone knows, you can't have kittens unless you own the means of production.

Poor Marx! Never could he foresee what a dangerous opponent he would find in Lawrence Fertig!

Comment on 'Bitter Rice'

CHICAGO, ILL.

Daily Worker
Dear Editor:

Movies must be judged by the extent to which they reveal or conceal the class enemy. Many a film which is to some extent humanistic must be sharply criticized and exposed as actually shielding the class enemy. Films which attract commendation for their depictions of working-class sufferings are particularly likely to get away with this.

For all its humanistic moments, this is conspicuously true of "Bitter Rice." Quite apart from the fact that it is full of salacity for its own sake, it cleverly distorts the class struggle completely.

According to "Bitter Rice," the main struggle of working people is against racketeering and sexual perversion. With both of the heroines, the main struggle is against a masochistic lust inside them for a racketeering sadist, one succumbing and the other succeeding in freeing herself. The class enemy, according to the film, consists solely of racketeers.

We must be on guard against such "sympathetic" distortions of the class struggle, the same as against "sympathetic" distortions of the Negro question.



book, and has a satiric quality entirely lacking in Disney. Therefore I think it preferable for adults who loved the book and want to recapture its qualities. They've seen enough Disney anyway.

Pakistan Poems

The author of these poems is Faiz Ahmed. Faiz, one of the best known modern Pakistani poets.

He is at present one of the defendants in the "Rawalpindi Conspiracy case," along with Syed Sejjad Zaheer, general secretary of the Communist Party of Pakistan, and others.

The defendants in this case are charged with allegedly having conspired a plot against the government of Pakistan. The real charge is that they are for peace.

Faiz was active in organizing the peace movement in Pakistan, and was elected to the World Peace Council.

Protests against this frame-up should be addressed to the Pakistan Embassy, Washington, D. C.

SPEAK

SPEAK, for still your lips are free;
Speak, your tongue is still your own;
This your body still stands up;
Speak, your life is still your own.
See, how in the blacksmith's furnace
Flames leap high and steel glows red:
Locks are opening wide their jaws,
Every chain's embrace is spread.
Speak, for long is this brief time
Till your limbs and tongue lie ahead;
Speak, for truth is living yet;
Speak, whatever must be said.

A FEW DAYS MORE

ONLY a few days, dearest, a few days more,
Under the shadow of tyranny sentenced to breathe,
Still for awhile we must bear and suffer and weep—
Not for OUR fault, for this heritage our fathers bequeath.

Fettered our limbs, on our innermost heart is the chain,
Captive our thoughts, our tongues weighed down
with their scorn;

Courage lives on in us yet, for our lives will still keep,
Even though life is no more than a beggar's gown, torn,
Ragged, and patched every hour with additions of care.

Few are the moments left to oppression's sharp tooth;
Patience, injustice has only brief moments to reign!
In this parched desert of earth, this lingering sound,
We must stay now, but not here, not for ever, shall stay!
Nameless affliction, the weight of the foreigner's hand,
We must endure for today—not for ever endure!
Dust of affliction that clings to your beauty today,
Crosses unnumbered that mar your few mornings of youth,
Grief of the silvery night that torments you in vain,
Heartache unanswered, the body's long cry of despair—
Only a few days, dearest, a few days more.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some History for Rep. Celler

CAN BASEBALL get along without the blacklist reserve clause which binds a player permanently to the first team with which he signs a contract?

In 1890, 80 percent of the big leaguers of the day, fed up with the profit hungry owners, launched a Brotherhood League. Facing impossible odds in bucking established money and property, the league lasted only one season, though actually outdrawing the old league at the gate.

The fact pertinent to the current wishy washy Washington hearings, however, is the way baseball approached the question of contracts when the players really had a say. The infamous reserve clause was tossed out the window. All contracts (at sharply raised sums over the old ones) were for three years, based on negotiations which considered records, amount of work, and performance. These salaries could be raised, but not lowered, during the three year period. Any player who had a chance to better himself during the three year period by moving to another team could—but only after his current team had the chance to match the new salary offer and thus keep him.

The players were overwhelmingly enthusiastic over this set-up and would be today. Let Rep. Celler put the above deal to any big league player who hasn't been reached beforehand by the moguls.

As for the players' attitude toward the reserve clause, here is a section of the historic manifesto of 1889 entitled "To the Public" in which the players laid their case before the fans and started their own league.

"Reservation became for them (the magnates—L.R.) another name for property rights in the player. By a combination among themselves, stronger than the strongest trust, they were able to enforce the most arbitrary measure, and the player had either to submit or get out of the profession in which he had spent years in attaining a proficiency. Even the disbandment and retirement of a club did not free the players from the octopus clutch, for they then were peddled to the highest bidder."

Every word of this is true today as it was then.

Another pertinent document of those tempestuous days deals with the feelings of a player who is traded away from one team to another. This is a letter from Larry Twitchell to the press:

"I am a baseball player. I support my wife and family with the money I earn on the field. In 1888 I played with Detroit. This year I was sold to Cleveland and told that I must play in that city or leave a business in which I have spent my life to attain proficiency. All my interests were elsewhere, yet I was forced to play in Cleveland. Now suppose I were a theatrical manager. I signed a contract. After I had fulfilled my contract with them, they could say to me, you must manage our opera house in Hoboken next year or we will drive you out of the business. Well, I guess not!"

The "Post," and the Truth

WHEN RAY ROBINSON knocked out a fighter in West Berlin and was the victim of a Nazi-Dixie outburst of racist violence, the New York Post was right on the job with a transatlantic phone call to Robinson's manager, George Gainford, which purported to quote him as saying it was Communists who started the trouble.

This fantastic yarn, if you know your newspaper business, was probably dug up like this. Editor to sports writer, let's get a story on the Berlin thing, probably Communists, you know. Sports writer gets on phone, hello, hows things, quite a fuss you had over there. Yeah, those lousy Nazis. Now wouldn't you say it was probably the Communists? What? Oh, yeah, sure, it was the Communists. See you back in New York.

Anyhow, when Robinson, no mean redbaiter himself, returned from Europe last Thursday, someone asked him first hand about the Berlin riot and "Communists." Ray replied, "I saw plenty of signs of Communism in Germany. That Berlin affair? Communists had nothing to do with that. Where did that story come from?"

Sen. Johnson Says It Right

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, who as prexy of the Class A Western League, has an active interest in baseball, has disavowed interest himself in becoming baseball commissioner, but said the other day that the commissioner should be "someone with the public interest in baseball at heart and not just a flunkie for the owners." Well spoken. That would eliminate every candidate whose name I've heard mentioned.

Peewee, Jackie, Ted, Dom, Vern, Billy . . .

DID YOU KNOW DEPT: The Red Sox could easily have had a keystone combination of Peewee Reese and Jackie Robinson all for their very own, and then wouldn't the Yanks have had something to worry about the past few years.

Reese was a young shortstop on their Louisville farm in 1940 when the Dodgers offered \$40,000 for him. Joe Cronin thought, erroneously, that he had a while to go as Sox shortstop and said take the dough, we don't need a shortstop. Robinson, along with Sam Jethroe, had an alleged "tryout" at Fenway before the late Eddie Collins in 1945 before signing with Brooklyn—he inspiration being the tryout of Negro players conducted by this paper at the Dodgers camp that spring. Collins 'couldn't see' one of the outstanding players of his time.

Lucky for Brooklyn. Not so lucky for Boston.

Disney's 'Alice' Is Slick, But Bunin's Is Nearer Original

By JOHN STACHEL

Two films called "Alice in Wonderland" are now playing on Broadway, but it is my sad duty to report that Lewis Carroll's classic has once again eluded the attempts of movie makers to capture its essence for the screen.

Walt Disney's version, as might have been expected, doesn't try to reproduce the spirit of the book, which has fascinated millions, but contents itself with applying the formula which made Disney millions, to yet another story.

Cuddly little animals, glowing eyes in the dark, zany "characters," saccharine songs, all are there; and the whole pervaded with glib sentimentality. A little tired perhaps, but wouldn't you be if you'd made the same thing six or seven times? Yet there is a sense of unity and pace to the film, qualities noticeably lacking in the other version. Certain characters are well done, such as Tweedle-dee and Tweedle-dum, it is always alive and will hold the younger moviegoer's attention. So if the kids insist on seeing an Alice movie, I advise the Disney version for them so long as it is understood that they are getting Disney, not Carroll.

The Bunin version, done with a live Alice and puppets for the inhabitants of Wonderland, tries at least to be faithful to the spirit of the book, but has a slow and heavy style. It starts out with a long prologue showing a fictitious episode in the life of Lewis Carroll, which is supposed to explain the story, but only lengthens the film. The creations of a remarkable imagination taking wing from a cramping environment (Carroll was a Victorian English cleric) cannot be explained by simply inventing incidents. The puppets only burden the film by their stiffness of movement and lack of expressiveness facially. They would be all right for a stage version, but the eye of the camera subjects them to a sharp scrutiny which destroys the illusion. (In this respect I think the cartoon technique of Disney, used on the original draw-

ings for the book by Tenniel, would yield a better result than either film.)

In spite of these faults, as well as its episodic nature and poor color, it does recreate some of the atmosphere of the original, keeps many more of the best lines of the

book, and has a satiric quality entirely lacking in Disney. Therefore I think it preferable for adults who loved the book and want to recapture its qualities. They've seen enough Disney anyway.

West Pointers Charge Leavenworth Threat To Force Confession

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Eight of the 90 cadets ordered dismissed from West Point charged today they had been "threatened with imprisonment at Leavenworth and loss of citizenship" if they did not admit to classroom cheating. "The board told us they would send us to Leavenworth and that they would revoke our citizenship if we failed to confess to our supposed crime," one of them said, in an interview.

"We have asked them for the courts martial time and time

Colleges Race to Get Cadet Gridders

One of the Army football players who is scheduled to be expelled said he already has received offers to play football for five other colleges.

again, but they refuse to give it to us."

Another cadet said, "I've lost all respect for West Point, especially the way they do things here."

Harold Loehlein, 24, Kimball, Minn., who also is president of the class of 1952, issued a statement which he said voiced the sentiments of the men charged with cheating.

He said cadets have been helping one another in exams for years.

Two of the eight cadets who gathered in front of the barracks said that "we are practically isolated here."

"They are using coercion of every sort to get us to confess," one of them said.

Asked specifically how they were denied a court martial, one cadet replied:

"The commandant sent a prepared statement over to us and a flunky of his clearly read it saying that we were not entitled to a court martial. We want that court martial. We all want to be discharged honorably."

The men said they were particularly angry because the Academy originally promised them "a closed special investigation," but then released the story to the newspapers.

"How are the people taking this?" one asked. "They will soon learn the real story."

Loehlein's statement said: "According to the press and radio, 90

cadets are being dismissed or have been dismissed from the United States Military Academy," he said. "I am one of those cadets. We have seen no official statements on specific dismissals. An investigation still is in progress and no definite conclusions have been reached as far as we know."

"The press and radio, by the way, seem to be the only source of information for us as well as the public."

"We feel as though we are getting a raw deal because of the many intricacies in the situation now divulged. We are not criminals and I do not think the adverse publicity is justified."

"There are many men yet involved at the academy who have not admitted their guilt. The class of 1951 graduated without being thoroughly investigated and many cadets of that class were involved in this same situation."

One father revealed he visited Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving, Academy Superintendent, and told him the boys had a right to courts martial. He said Irving told him he had received word from Washington that such proceedings were not to be considered in the case of the 90.

The father said the dismissals were "a shame" and an outrage. He likened the treatment of the cadets to an "inquisition."

Iran Protests British Warship

TEHERAN, Iran, Aug. 5.—The British cruiser Euryalus staged "military maneuvers" in the Persian Gulf today and brought an immediate angry protest from Iranians.

National Front Deputy Abol Hassan Haerizadeh said the British display of force off the big Abadan Oil Refineries jeopardized the "favorable atmosphere" necessary for the negotiations over Iran's nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

IT'S YANKS AND INDIANS

A grim two team battle for the right to play the Dodgers in the World Series loomed in the American League when the dust had cleared from the heavy Sunday baseball schedule. Both the Yankees and Cleveland Indians swept their doubleheaders, while the Boston Red Sox fell off the pace with a double licking to reel three and a half behind.

The Yanks beat the St. Louis Browns 6-2 and 4-3 as Ed Lopat pitched five hit ball in the opener and Allie Reynolds fanned 13 in the nightcap. The Indians stayed grimly one-half game behind by sweeping the A's 6-3 and 6-3 behind Lemon and Wynn, and go home after a great Eastern trip in good position, having gained while on the road.

The National League? The Dodgers swept Cincy, 9-8 as Roy Campanella drove in five with two homers, and 2-0 as Ralph Branca flipped a shutout. Didn't even matter that the Giants beat the Cards 8-4. Brooks are 10 ahead and happy it's between Cleveland and New York. Two big stadiums for those Series checks.

Emergency Session to Speed Truce Called by Peace Crusade

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The American Peace Crusade called Friday for public demands upon President Truman to speed up the Korea truce talks and bring them to a successful end. Willard Uphaus and Thomas Richardson, APC co-directors announced that the organization is convening an emergency session of its national committee on Wednesday, and a meeting of peace leaders from

PARADE OF HALF MILLION YOUTH OPENS PEACE MEET

BERLIN, August 5.—More than 500,000 youth from countries all over the world staged a tremendous parade for peace through the eastern sector of the German capital today to launch the historic fifteen-day World Youth Festival. Cheering Berliners lined the route as the youth of seventy nations, boy and girl, white and colored, joined hands for peace and brotherhood on streets that once echoed to the hobnailed clump of Hitler's war machine.

The paraders were the advance guard of an expected two million youth. They wound up in the giant Walter Ulbricht Stadium, with loud speakers carrying the proceedings to adjoining streets. In his welcoming speech, Premier Wilhelm Pieck urged a big five world-wide peace settlement to foil the plans of the warmakers. He was cheered to the echo.

Included in the fifteen days will be the "Student Olympics," a sport festival second only to the Olympic Games and which will feature many Olympic record breakers. German youth, as proud hosts to the historic gathering, had outdone themselves in hospitality and performed miracles of rebuilding and organization for the Festival.

2 More Non-Citizens Jailed; Yaris Freed

Two additional non-citizens who had been free on bail in deportation proceedings were jailed on Ellis Island Friday. The men, Carl Paivio and Frank Borich, were among 39 foreign-born Americans whose bail, posted by the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, was ordered revoked by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

William Weber and Paul Cinat, also surrendering to Immigration authorities Friday, were released on new bail. Harry Yaris, one of the 11 men and two women jailed on the Island Thursday, was also released on new bail.

val. The cry of "Freundschaft" (friendship) rang everywhere as delegates embraced each other and pledged to work for a peaceful world.

Gates

(Continued from Page 2) and probable danger' to this case only, or to Communists only."

The description Judge Learned Hand applied to the Communist Party might also be applied to Jehovah's Witnesses, the Roman Catholic Church, the Salvation Army and to many Evangelical sects, Green said.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

The decision in the Dennis case represents a grave danger to freedom of religion, Green suggested, adding:

"And it is noted that, for comparison with the world-wide Communist movement, Judge Hand turned, not to Revolutionary France, but to a religious movement—Islam."

"Of course history makes it quite evident that in all ages down to this day, religious persecution, whether of Protestants, Catholics, Jews, or whomever, and in whatever country, has often sought its justification in the charge that those persecuted were subversive, rebellious, conspiring or advocating resistance to the military or international purposes of the government, adhering to the enemies of the government, or, often, conspiring to overthrow or advocating the overthrow of the existing government by force and violence. That these charges were usually without foundation has never served to stop the persecution."

The "real moving cause of this indictment and conviction" however, Green argued, was not the conspiracy to teach from Marxist-Leninist classics, as charged in the indictment. The government in the main rested its case on the charge that the defendants acted on orders of the Soviet Union, a nation pictured as an enemy of the American people, in a situation in which war was held to be an imminent danger.

"We venture to suggest that the jury would be surprised to learn that petitioners' sole offense lay in conspiring to teach and advocate the doctrines contained in these books, without any relation to Soviet Russia and the international situation," said Green.

"In the past, the country, in calmer times, has regretted what it did—sometimes with the approval of this Court—in times of fear. As the fear dissolves with time, so do the constitutional principles . . . which were invoked to justify abridgement of the First Amendment. The argument always is that we must take unprecedented steps to meet unprecedented perils. Yet the perils are not unprecedented, they simply seem so to us at the time," Green said.

Because of the gravity of the issue, Green urged the Supreme Court to re-examine this case before its June 4 decision has become final.

"What can be lost, who can be hurt, by such a re-examination now?" he asked.

'FBI AGENTS NOT HUMAN,' GOVT. AIDE SAYS

But Asst. U. S. Attorney on Coast Rejects Protests on Brutal Raids

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

LOS ANGELES.—"FBI agents are not human when they are on the job," was the reply of Assistant U. S. Attorney Walter Binns to a delegation of representatives of organizations and relatives which

called upon him to protest the Gestapo tactics of FBI agents who arrested four Los Angeles residents, and to demand a reduction in the exorbitant and unconstitutional bail set for the four.

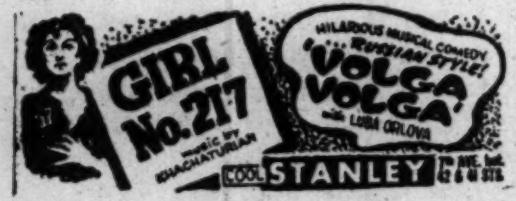
The delegation included Mrs. Barbara Nestor, mother of Mrs. Dorothy Healey Connelly; Mrs. Beatrice Steinberg, wife of Henry Steinberg; Mrs. Lillian Doran, sister of Mrs. Rose Chernin; Mrs.

Drusilla Batoke, representing the Los Angeles Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, and Mrs. Marguerite Robinson and Emil Freed, representing the Civil Rights Congress of Los Angeles.

Binns listened unmoved as Mrs. Steinberg described how FBI agents hammered on the door, threatened to break the door down and terrorized her four young daughters. Mrs. Doran told how her sister was not permitted to change her clothes, nor to say goodbye to her 11-year-old daughter, nor to make any arrangements for the care of the child who was left alone.

Mrs. Robinson, CRC executive director here, stated in comment on the interview:

"Binns told us that we have not yet convinced him that the bail should be lowered. It's up to the people of Los Angeles to finish the job of convincing the U. S. Attorney, through phone calls, letters, telegrams and delegations to Mr. Tolin."



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'DAILY NEWS' ADMITS U. S. PLEDGED 38th TRUCE LINE

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The Korean and Chinese negotiators at Kaesong had a right to insist on a 38th Parallel truce, the New York Daily News admitted editorially Friday.

"Last June 26," the News acknowledged, "Secretary of State Dean Acheson said in public and in his official capacity that an end to the fighting on the basis of the 38th Parallel would amount to a 'successful conclusion' of the conflict."

That meant our side would be satisfied to pull back or up to the 38th all over Korea. It came from the man who officially states U. S. foreign policy.

The News then admitted: "Why shouldn't the Reds—Chinese and North Korean alike—have taken Acheson's statement at face value and insisted that the United States and United Nations live up to it in the armistice agreement?"

Save the Cease-Fire Talks

Daily Worker

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Peking Raps Break Over Minor Accident

BULLETIN

TOKYO, Aug. 5.—A spokesman for Gen. Ridgway said today that the Korean-Chinese explanation of the Kaesong incident is "receiving consideration."

Peking Radio announced yesterday that the small force of Chinese volunteer troops who had entered the Kaesong neutral zone had done so accidentally, and criticized the Pentagon negotiators for using the minor incident as an excuse for the summary breaking off of negotiations last Friday. Once again stressing the primary desire to keep the talks going and work toward a cease fire, Peking added there would be no repetition of the accident.

The radio quoted a New China News Agency dispatch from Pyongyang as saying security troops accidentally entered the conference site.

Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy called the attention of the Korean and Chinese delegates to the incident Saturday, the radio said, and subsequently proposed that the conference be continued Sunday.

But the U. S. delegation, "using this accidental incident an excuse," did not show up in Kaesong Sunday, it added.

Despite the Peking explanation, however, there was no sign from Ridgway that the talks would be reopened promptly.

Meanwhile, Robert S. Allen, New York Post correspondent, revealed yesterday that the story behind the truce stalemate is that Wall Street imperialism is determined to hold on to the North Korean territory it now holds, and is already exploiting its tungsten deposits. The Allen story exploded the myth that the U. S. Government is fighting in Korea to "restore" South Korean sovereignty or to "unite" Korea.

Allen declared: "The tungsten deposits now in U. S. hands in North Korea are the richest in the world outside China. . . . Indicative of the North Korean deposits is the fact that within five days after their capture ore was being taken away from them for shipment to the U. S."

Allen didn't say whether the Korean people were consulted (Continued on Page 6)

about this highjacking of their national property.

He quoted Munitions Board chairman John Small as telling a "private meeting" of congressional leaders that "it is of the utmost importance that we retain control of this sector captured by our men in order to obtain the rich tungsten supplies that abound there."

The Peking broadcast quoted New China News Agency dispatch as saying:

"Before the conclusion of the 19th meeting on Aug. 4, the United Nations delegate called to our attention that our security troops at 12:45 entered the conference area and passed a point several hundred yards from the UN staff house."

"Our side immediately started investigation of this incident, through a liaison officer notified the UN side early in the morning of Aug. 5 as follows:

"At 1300 hour (1 p.m.) Aug. 4 our Kaesong sector security troops held a discussion the problem of maintenance of Kaesong sector security at Korwojong Field, 1,000 meters (a little over 1,000 yards) from the conference site."

"On this occasion part of the security troops on the way there accidentally entered the conference sector. The Korean People's Army

Leading Americans Urge Resumption of Cease-Fire Talks

On the eve of the sixth anniversary of the dropping of the A-bomb on Hiroshima, 10 leading Americans, among them an atomic scientist who worked on the A-bomb joined in a telegram to President Truman urging him to "instruct Gen. Ridgway to resume truce

talks immediately in a conciliatory spirit of give and take and fair exchange."

It was also announced that a delegation from the national committee of the American Peace Crusade will meet with Benjamin Cohen, UN assistant secretary, tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at UN headquarters to urge immediate resumption of the Kaesong negotiations and an end to hostilities to

prevent the needless loss of more lives.

Signers of the telegram to Truman are:

Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago.

Prof. Philip Morrison, Ithaca, N.Y., nuclear physicist who worked on the atom bomb dropped at Hiroshima.

Paul Robeson, New York.

Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, New York, obstetrician, chairman, Amer-

ican Women for Peace.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass., Episcopal Theologian.

Fred Stover, Hampton, Ia., president, Iowa Farmers Union.

Ernest DeMaio, vice-president, United Electrical Union.

Dr. Dorothy Brewster, New York, writer.

Thomas Richardson, formerly chairman, National Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United Public Workers, co-director of the APC.

Rev. Williard Uphaus, New

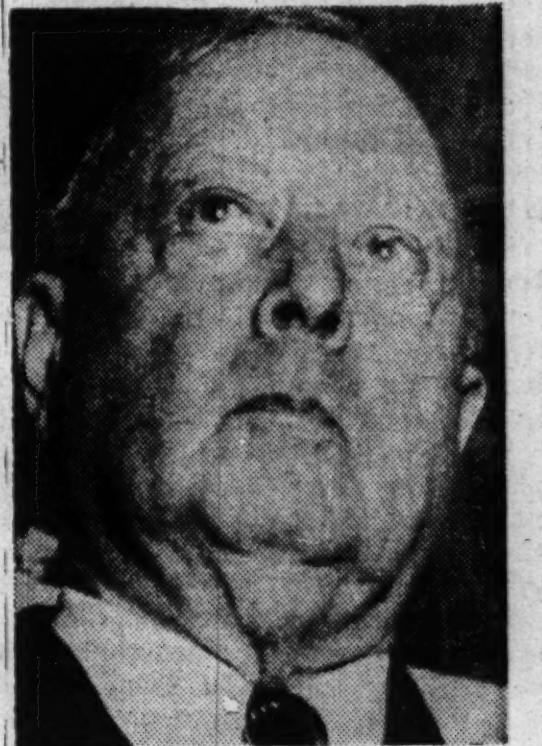
WALL STREET JOURNAL TELLS WHY BRASS BARS TRUCE

The Truman-Pentagon sabotage of Korea cease-fire talks is explained in a front-page story in the "Wall Street Journal" of Friday. The brass hats "want to be sure Congress will appropriate the full \$61 billion they're asking for defense in the current fiscal year," the Wall Street Journal declares. "Hence, the scare talk."

The bankers' and brokers' Bible also admits that "grim warnings from the Pentagon about 'alleg-

ed Soviet aggression are 'large-ly propaganda.'"

"Global war danger is increasing, according to Marshall and Pace. What they really fear is a let-down in the arms program, as fighting subsides in Korea. . . . Actually, military advisers and diplomats have no evidence of new Russian moves. A build-up in Soviet satellites got headlines recently, but it's old stuff."



PROF. LOVETT

Haven, Conn., Methodist minister, co-director, APC.

The APC delegation to the UN will include Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Mrs. Halois Moorehead, New York, executive secretary of American Women for Peace; Prof. Morrison; Robeson; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, of Woodstock, N.Y., a former president of the American Association of Social Workers; Richardson, and the Rev. Uphaus.

The Truman telegram warned that the break-off in truce talks could lead to disaster, because "it shows a willingness to gamble with the lives of living soldiers and with the opportunity for peace in Korea." It concluded by endorsing the UN Good Offices Committee recommendation of January, 1951, which called for a complete cessation of hostilities while truce talks went on.

The APC announced that it was taking the case for an immediate cease-fire to the country. The first major public action in New York is set for Aug. 16, at a Cease-Fire Rally at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 73rd Street and Broadway. Tickets can be obtained at the APC office, 1186 Broadway.

McCarran Asks Law to Gag Trade Unions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), fascist Spain's number one spokesman in the U. S., yesterday demanded the broadening of the anti-Communist witchhunt by legislation to ban collective bargaining by any union found to be "Communist-controlled." Such legislation aims to turn American unions into a Hitler Labor Front, unable to fight for their members on pain of being labeled "Communist-controlled."

The McCarran proposal stemmed from a witchhunt into the independent American Communications Association, the subject of recent sub-committee hearings in New York.

The sub-committee invited the Justice Department to join in the effort to smash the union, suggesting possible prosecution of ACA officers as "Communists."

Seven officers of the union were fingered as "communists" by stoolies testifying before the sub-committee.

They are Joseph P. Selly, president; Dominick Panza, vice-presi-

(Continued on Page 6)

DENNIS, IN ATLANTA JAIL, HAS 47th BIRTHDAY FRIDAY

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be 47 on Aug. 10. He is spending his birthday in prison, a victim of political frame-up and a Smith Act conviction under which he is serving a five-year term. Dennis spent his 46th birthday in prison last year, under sentence in that instance for "contempt" of Congress.

Birthday greetings may now be sent to America's jailed workingclass leader, to:

EUGENE DENNIS,
PMB 71488,
Atlanta, Ga.

URGE PROBE OF SAYPOL'S AID TO RACKETS

CRC Also Asks Inquiry into Persecution of Civil Rights Groups

A call to "all defenders of the Bill of Rights" urging "people's pressure for a Congressional investigation of the inquisitorial blue-ribbon Federal Grand Jury in New York," and of "the failure of U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol to prosecute Tammany allies of Frank Costello" has been issued by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC declared: "This upper-class grand jury, under the direction of anti-democratic forces, has become a weapon for destruction of the Bill of Rights not only for minorities and militant Negro-white organizations, but for the whole American people."

"We believe this anti-democratic drive, ordered by Truman and Mc-

Grath and carried through by Saypol, is partially aimed at diverting the eyes of the people from the failure of government through Saypol to prosecute some of the nation's major criminals, as called for by the Kefauver Committee."

The CRC pointed out that "Saypol is a member of Tammany's Miami Democratic Club in the 15th AD, Manhattan. . . . Francis X. Mancuso, a political power in that area, was named in the Kefauver report as closely tied to Frank Costello."

"Is Saypol's failure to act against Mancuso related to the fact that all political appointments, to judge-ships and other positions, are always cleared with the local Tammany club?"

"The terroristic manner in which this Grand Jury has pursued the trustees for the CRC Bail Fund in an attempt to secure from them the names of its donors exceeds in violence any act of a similar character which has ever taken place in our country. We know of nothing comparable to this drive of terror against men like Frederick V. Field, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett, Abner Green and Robert Dunn."

The CRC suggested letters, wires and resolutions by "Negro and progressive white organizations, unions and all civil liberties groups to local Congressmen and Senators demanding the congressional investigation."

Noted St. Louis Lawyer Files Brief for Gates in High Court

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Supreme Court "cannot apply the First Amendment narrowly in this case for Communists, and remain free to apply it broadly for others hereafter," John Raeburn Green, counsel for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch declared in his separate petition for a Supreme Court rehearing in the Smith Act conviction of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

When it was learned that Green had agreed to serve as counsel for Gates, many persons here were frankly puzzled. Why, they asked, should one of the nation's most distinguished and conservative lawyers act, without compensation, in behalf of a Communist sentenced to prison under the Smith Act?

Green has supplied the answer in his petition for a rehearing in the case of the Daily Worker editor, now a prisoner at Atlanta Federal penitentiary. It is a document which will add to Green's reputation for distinction, and subtract nothing from his reputation for conservatism.

"The importance of the decision does not lie in the fate of the petitioners, nor in the fate of the Communist Party," stated Green.

"Its importance lies in its limiting and narrowing interpretation and application of the prohibitions of the First Amendment."

Green expressed concern that in the Dennis case the Court had abandoned a "historic rule which it has used for so many years to expand the areas of freedom." That rule, of course, was the doctrine that the freedoms of speech, press and assembly guaranteed under the First Amendment could not be curbed in any way unless their free exercise constituted a "clear and present danger" to society.

NEW FORMULA

In place of this rule, Chief Justice Vinson substituted a new formula of "probable" danger, which was rejected by four members of the Court and approved by only four, less than a majority.

But even this new test was not met by the government in its demand for the imprisonment of Gates and his colleagues, Green pointed out.

"Here it is not contended that even a cap pistol had been purchased," he said. The inference was that the Communist leaders were ready to make a "revolution by bare hands." Green suggested that there was neither "gravity" nor "probability" in such an outlook.

In arriving at its new formula, the main opinion of the Supreme Court, he declared, ignored the "time element," which was the essence of the clear-and-present-danger doctrine. Free trade in ideas must be protected because only in that way can truth be attained, he said. This means, he stressed, that even these ideas which are regarded as erroneous or false may be expressed freely unless they are so "immediately dangerous" that there is no time to counter them with opposing arguments.

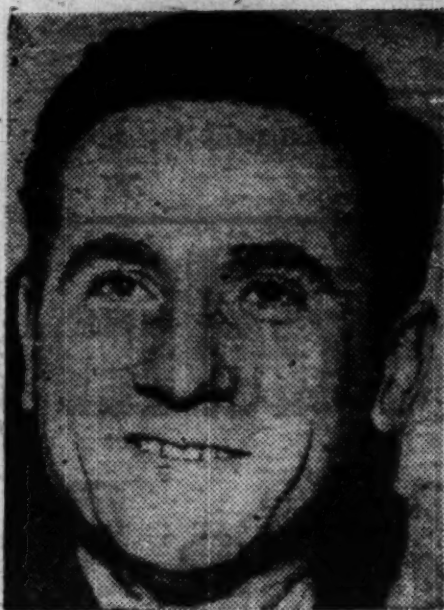
"The premise was that if there was time to correct error by truth

there was no need for, and indeed much harm in, the suppression of error," said Green.

But this he stated, is only half of the premise upon which the earlier court of Holmes and Brandeis based the "clear and present danger" doctrine.

The other half of the premise, Green stressed, was "the possibility that the ideas considered evil and dangerous because they upset existing and accepted doctrine might nevertheless (having regard to history) eventually triumph in the competition in the market place of public opinion, at least to the point of modification of the accepted concepts."

Except where an emergency existed, new doctrines, however heretical, were to be given a chance to compete with accepted ideas.



GATES

"That is the First Amendment; that is the reason for the temporal element in clear and present danger; and that is the basic requirement for a free society," said Green.

What has been punished in the Dennis case, he noted, was "an effort on the part of the Com-

munists to advance ideas in the market place, ideas put forth, indeed, in "books, schools and classes."

A REMOTE STAGE

"For what is punished here is not even advocacy of the subversive thought, but a stage more remote than advocacy, that is, conspiracy to advocate in the future."

Green made it quite clear that he did not accept Communist ideas and did not expect they would triumph in the U. S. But there exist and will exist in the future ideas which may at first glance appear evil or dangerous but which history will later establish as valid. To protect the right of these ideas to participate in intellectual commerce, the right of Communist ideas must also be protected, he said.

"What is applied here," he declared, "must be applied in all First Amendment cases, hereafter. There is no way to apply 'grave' (Continued on Page 8)

WHY TRUMAN'S SPEECH FELL FLAT IN AUTO

WORKERS CONTINUE TO FIGHT SPEEDUP, LAYOFFS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—The people of Detroit recently were subjected to a series of sabre rattling speeches by top government leaders that is unprecedented in the Motor City's history.

First Secretary of State Acheson made his first visit to the city to deliver a speech before a selected group of Detroit's leading industrialists, followed by an "informal" meeting with the editors of the city's newspapers. The line was all about war.

Two days later President Truman flew into town, delivered a speech to a sparse crowd at City Hall, then flew right out again. At the same time C. E. Wilson, the GE boss who is running the war mobilization program, addressed a luncheon meeting, also attended by the top brass of the auto industry.

Why this intense concentration on Detroit by the war chiefs? The announced purpose was to help Detroit celebrate its 250th birthday. Flimsiness of this excuse is revealed by fact that President Truman first turned down an invitation to the Birthday Festival and changed his mind only after the frantic appeals of UAW president Walter Reuther and Gov. Williams.

Real reason is that in Detroit today the hard economic facts of life have exposed to hundreds of



ACHESON

thousands of auto workers the hollowness of the Administration's claims that it can provide "guns and butter." This growing understanding in turn has caused auto workers to raise serious doubts about the whole war program and war economy, causing consternation in the ranks of the Administration and among labor leaders like Reuther who are bound to its program.

MORE LAYOFFS DUE

More than 100,000 auto workers are idle in Detroit today, with

more lay offs due. In every shop in the city, the bosses are cracking the speedup whip more viciously than ever. Furthermore, the auto tycoons feel this is the opportune time to launch an all-out war against the auto union and, if they can't destroy it, at least to weaken it seriously.

Thus, in plant after plant, day after day—at Chrysler, Ford, Hudson, Dodge, De Soto, Cadillac—a sharp, bitter war is being waged against the workers, who in turn are resisting with ever-mounting militancy. Strike votes have been taken in many shops, and others are in process.

Truman and Acheson were rushed into the breach, and divided the work neatly between them.

Acheson's speech bristled with warmongering. This had a twofold purpose. First was to assure GM, Ford and Chrysler that the war economy, which has delivered a golden flood of profits to them, would continue. Second was to try to convince the auto workers that "the nation was in danger" and they should give up their struggles against the monopolists in the interest of "national unity."

Although Acheson was warmly received by the industrialists the auto workers remained unmoved. The day after his visit, strike votes were taken at Ford Monroe plant (Continued on Page 6)

Big Flood Didn't Have to Happen ACW Charges

Real tragedy of the recent mid-west flood, which made thousands homeless and wreaked untold damage, is "that it did not have to happen," the Amalgamated Clothing Workers charged.

Many ACW members living in Kansas City and Jefferson City, Mo., and Miami, Okla., were victims of the Missouri valley flood.

In an editorial called "The Unnecessary Flood," the ACW newspaper, Advance, said: "It was tragic. But the real tragedy was that it did not have to happen. For a decade plans for a network of flood control dams, the proposed Missouri Valley Authority, have gathered dust in Congress. Republican-controlled legislatures in several of the valley's states have fought the MVA, selfishly opposed to federal control.

"Private power companies have joined them, bucking low-cost electricity that would be generated by the dams.

"That is why the MVA has not been built. That is why the people of the Missouri valley must watch floods come and go, and each time clean up the disease-riddled muck and rubble and go deep into debt to rebuild their farms and communities. How much longer must they suffer?"

The union reported that in addition to contributing money for flood relief, "hundreds of shirts, jackets and trousers collected by the St. Louis Joint Board was sent to flood-hit Amalgamated members and many of their neighbors."

Defense to Open In 'Sedition' Case

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—The defense case of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen against frameup "sedition" charges, is expected to open some time this week.

The trial started Jan. 2. The prosecutor wasted time presenting his case for the apparent purpose of wasting defense funds. More time was lost last week when 200,000 words of stricken testimony was read to jurors, who had heard the stuff before. The testimony had been stricken by Judge Henry X. O'Brien as "irrelevant." It consisted of false, inflammatory and prejudicial testimony by Judge Michael A. Musmanno and three stoolpigeons.

The judge explained that he had ordered the testimony re-read so that the jurors could be told to disregard it. The re-reading, however, had served to fix the prejudicial testimony in the juror's minds.

SIBERIAN MINERS BUY THE NEW SOVIET SEDANS

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

Would you be surprised to learn that sixty coal miners of the Kirov pit in the Kuznetsk Basin of Southwest Siberia bought automobiles this year, and 600 of them bought motorcycles? One American who wouldn't be surprised by this news item, which appeared in the trade union paper here, is Jack Blackwell, Idaho metal miner.

Blackwell, who was on one of the American labor delegations which visited the Soviet Union recently, inspected a coal mine in the Moscow Coal Basin near the city of Tula. He met one coal-digger there who makes some 7,000 rubles a month. And the same American delegation had visited the Moskvich auto plant and saw them making the small, sleek sedan which workers here can buy for 8,000 rubles. So for

little more than a month's wages this coal miner can buy a car.

I remember discussions we used to have in high school economics classes about what incentive there would be under socialism for anyone to work in a coal mine. For one thing, folks had the notion that socialism equalizes all wages. But the American trade unionists who visit here, inspecting anything they want to, discover that workers doing difficult but important work like coal mining and steel making get the highest wages. "This coal miner whom Blackwell met makes more than many factory directors in the Soviet Union.

Even unskilled workers employed on the surface of the mine Blackwell inspected were making 1,000 rubles a month. Cutters and

New Automobiles Cost Coaldiggers a Month's Pay

loaders down below were making four, five, six thousand rubles. The average above and below the surface was about 2,000 rubles.

Miners in this Tula pit also get free coal for heating and cooking purposes.

What impressed Blackwell as much as the wage scales in this Soviet coal mine was the degree of mechanization. The Soviet-made cutting and loading machine was as fine as anything he had ever seen. Everything in the mine was operated by electricity. An electrically operated jack hammer impressed him as the best he'd ever seen.

There wasn't any dust in the mine, Blackwell reported, and the ventilating system was more than adequate. He also saw the careful safety regulations which are

strictly enforced in the mine, including cable inspection, the first aid setup and sanitary provisions. The accident rate is extremely low as a result.

In a discussion with an engineer who is in charge of labor protection for Soviet trade unions, the American delegation learned that silicosis is no longer feared by miners and other workers in heavy industry. Soviet trade unions attacked the problem of silicosis from two points of view, first medical and second by enforcing the strictest protective regulations in mines and mills.

At present the Soviet coal industry is working on extending mechanization in the mines to include completely automatic operation from digging to transporting the coal to its final destination. That this is not an idle hope was clear at least to an American miner who saw Soviet coal miners at work.

Daily Worker

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Ted Tinsley Says

Fertig Tells All

Lawrence Fertig, an intellectual oaf and "Writer on Economic Affairs" in the World-Telegram and Sun, writes a column which appears every Monday. His latest is an article on Communists (surprised?). This article explains why many intellectuals are a "prey to Communism." The headline tells all: **Many Intellectuals Succumb Because They Have Accepted Marxian Tenets, Says Fertig**

That Fertig—he's a bright kid! It's true that many intellectuals become Communists because they accept Marxist tenets. But that wouldn't be half as startling as a story which claimed that intellectuals became Communists because they didn't accept Marxist tenets. That would be news! Fertig, you're losing your grip!

Fertig complains further that in the schools "even the Marxism 'dialectic' is accepted and teachers explain that old-fashioned capitalism is evolving into some 'higher form' of organization."

Like all other non-Marxist Marxist experts, Fertig's conception of Marxist dialectic is on a par with Citation's. And I'll bet he can run as fast. Although Marxism recognizes imperialism as a higher state of capitalism, I wouldn't sit around waiting for any more "higher stages." Fertig sees other problems.

These teachers in schools and colleges are just flooding the students with Marxist concepts. "For instance, the word 'profit' has a bad odor about it—certainly it is not as good a word as 'wage' or 'salary.' That comes right out of Marx."

If Marx ever said that 'wage' or 'salary' is a better word than 'profit,' I'll eat Capital, all three volumes. In exchange I will expect Fertig to read Capital, or is that too much for a Marxist "expert"? For my money, 'profit' is just as good a word for profits as 'wage' is for wages.

If the word 'profit' encourages people to become Communists, what can we do about it? We must avoid using this word. We must find a substitute that everyone likes immediately. I would suggest 'kittens.' Many people don't like cats, but everybody likes kittens.

Now we must proceed quietly, and no one will complain. Truman will sponsor a phony excess kittens tax, to be followed immediately by an excess kittens tax rebate. General Motors will declare that for the fiscal year 1951 it made five billion three hundred million kittens. As everyone knows, you can't have kittens unless you own the means of production.

Poor Marx! Never could he foresee what a dangerous opponent he would find in Lawrence Fertig!

Comment on 'Bitter Rice'

CHICAGO, ILL.

Daily Worker
Dear Editor:

Movies must be judged by the extent to which they reveal or conceal the class enemy. Many a film which is to some extent humanistic must be sharply criticized and exposed as actually shielding the class enemy. Films which attract commendation for their depictions of working-class sufferings are particularly likely to get away with this.

For all its humanistic moments, this is conspicuously true of "Bitter Rice." Quite apart from the fact that it is full of salacity for its own sake, it cleverly distorts the class struggle completely.

According to "Bitter Rice," the main struggle of working people is against racketeering and sexual perversion. With both of the heroines, the main struggle is against a masochistic lust inside them for a racketeering sadist, one succumbing and the other succeeding in freeing herself. The class enemy, according to the film, consists solely of racketeers.

We must be on guard against such "sympathetic" distortions of the class struggle, the same as against "sympathetic" distortions of the Negro question.



book, and has a satiric quality entirely lacking in Disney. Therefore I think it preferable for adults who loved the book and want to recapture its qualities. They've seen enough Disney anyway.

Pakistan Poems

The author of these poems is Faiz Ahmed. Faiz, one of the best known modern Pakistani poets.

He is at present one of the defendants in the "Rawalpindi Conspiracy case," along with Syed Sejjad Zaheer, general secretary of the Communist Party of Pakistan, and others.

The defendants in this case are charged with allegedly having conspired a plot against the government of Pakistan. The real charge is that they are for peace.

Faiz was active in organizing the peace movement in Pakistan, and was elected to the World Peace Council.

Protests against this frame-up should be addressed to the Pakistan Embassy, Washington, D. C.

SPEAK

SPEAK, for still your lips are free;
Speak, your tongue is still your own;
This your body still stands up;
Speak, your life is still your own.
See, how in the blacksmith's furnace
Flames leap high and steel glows red:
Locks are opening wide their jaws,
Every chain's embrace is spread.
Speak, for long is this brief time
Till your limbs and tongue lie ahead;
Speak, for truth is living yet;
Speak, whatever must be said.

A FEW DAYS MORE

ONLY a few days, dearest, a few days more,
Under the shadow of tyranny sentenced to breathe,
Still for awhile we must bear and suffer and weep—
Not for OUR fault, for this heritage our fathers bequeath.
Fettered our limbs, on our innermost heart is the chain,
Captive our thoughts, our tongues weighed down
with their scorn;
Courage lives on in us yet, for our lives will still keep,
Even though life is no more than a beggar's gown, torn,
Ragged, and patched every hour with additions of care.
Few are the moments left to oppression's sharp tooth;
Patience, injustice has only brief moments to reign!
In this parched desert of earth, this lingering sound,
We must stay now, but not here, not for ever, shall stay!
Nameless affliction, the weight of the foreigner's hand,
We must endure for today—not for ever endure!
Dust of affliction that clings to your beauty today,
Crosses unnumbered that mar your few mornings of youth,
Grief of the silvery night that torments you in vain,
Heartache unanswered, the body's long cry of despair—
Only a few days, dearest, a few days more.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some History for Rep. Celler

CAN BASEBALL get along without the blacklist reserve clause which binds a player permanently to the first team with which he signs a contract?

In 1890, 80 percent of the big leaguers of the day, fed up with the profit hungry owners, launched a Brotherhood League. Facing impossible odds in bucking established money and property, the league lasted only one season, though actually outdrawing the old league at the gate.

The fact pertinent to the current wishy washy Washington hearings, however, is the way baseball approached the question of contracts when the players really had a say. The infamous reserve clause was tossed out the window. All contracts (at sharply raised sums over the old ones) were for three years, based on negotiations which considered records, amount of work, and performance. These salaries could be raised, but not lowered, during the three year period. Any player who had a chance to better himself during the three year period by moving to another team could—but only after his current team had the chance to match the new salary offer and thus keep him.

The players were overwhelmingly enthusiastic over this set-up and would be today. Let Rep. Celler put the above deal to any big league player who hasn't been reached beforehand by the moguls.

As for the players' attitude toward the reserve clause, here is a section of the historic manifesto of 1889 entitled "To the Public" in which the players laid their case before the fans and started their own league.

"Reservation became for them (the magnates—L.R.) another name for property rights in the player. By a combination among themselves, stronger than the strongest trust, they were able to enforce the most arbitrary measure, and the player had either to submit or get out of the profession in which he had spent years in attaining a proficiency. Even the disbandment and retirement of a club did not free the players from the octopus clutch, for they then were peddled to the highest bidder."

Every word of this is true today as it was then.

Another pertinent document of those tempestuous days deals with the feelings of a player who is traded away from one team to another. This is a letter from Larry Twitchell to the press:

"I am a baseball player. I support my wife and family with the money I earn on the field. In 1888 I played with Detroit. This year I was sold to Cleveland and told that I must play in that city or leave a business in which I have spent my life to attain proficiency. All my interests were elsewhere, yet I was forced to play in Cleveland. Now suppose I were a theatrical manager. I signed a contract. After I had fulfilled my contract with them, they could say to me, you must manage our opera house in Hoboken next year or we will drive you out of the business. Well, I guess not!"

The "Post," and the Truth

WHEN RAY ROBINSON knocked out a fighter in West Berlin and was the victim of a Nazi-Dixie outburst of racist violence, the New York Post was right on the job with a transatlantic phone call to Robinson's manager, George Gainford, which purported to quote him as saying it was Communists who started the trouble.

This fantastic yarn, if you know your newspaper business, was probably dug up like this. Editor to sports writer, let's get a story on the Berlin thing, probably Communists, you know. Sports writer gets on phone, hello, hows things, quite a fuss you had over there. Yeah, those lousy Nazis. Now wouldn't you say it was probably the Communists? What? Oh, yeah, sure, it was the Communists. See you back in New York.

Anyhow, when Robinson, no mean redbaiter himself, returned from Europe last Thursday, someone asked him first hand about the Berlin riot and "Communists." Ray replied, "I saw plenty of signs of Communism in Germany. That Berlin affair? Communists had nothing to do with that. Where did that story come from?"

Sen. Johnson Says It Right

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, who as prexy of the Class A Western League, has an active interest in baseball, has disavowed interest himself in becoming baseball commissioner, but said the other day that the commissioner should be "someone with the public interest in baseball at heart and not just a flunkie for the owners." Well spoken. That would eliminate every candidate whose name I've heard mentioned.

Pee wee, Jackie, Ted, Dom, Vern, Billy . . .

DID YOU KNOW DEPT: The Red Sox could easily have had a keystone combination of Pee wee Reese and Jackie Robinson all for their very own, and then wouldn't the Yanks have had something to worry about the past few years.

Reese was a young shortstop on their Louisville farm in 1940 when the Dodgers offered \$40,000 for him. Joe Cronin thought, erroneously, that he had a while to go as Sox shortstop and said take the dough, we don't need a shortstop. Robinson, along with Sam Jethroe, had an alleged "tryout" at Fenway before the late Eddie Collins in 1945 before signing with Brooklyn—(he inspiration being the tryout of Negro players conducted by this paper at the Dodgers camp that spring). Collins 'couldn't see' one of the outstanding players of his time.

Lucky for Brooklyn. Not so lucky for Boston.

Disney's 'Alice' Is Slick, But Bunin's Is Nearer Original

By JOHN STACHEL

Two films called "Alice in Wonderland" are now playing on Broadway, but it is my sad duty to report that Lewis Carroll's classic has once again eluded the attempts of movie makers to capture its essence for the screen.

Walt Disney's version, as might have been expected, doesn't try to reproduce the spirit of the book, which has fascinated millions, but contents itself with applying the formula which made Disney millions, to yet another story.

Cuddly little animals, glowing eyes in the dark, zany "characters," saccharine songs, all are there; and the whole pervaded with glib sentimentality. A little tired perhaps, but wouldn't you be if you'd made the same thing six or seven times? Yet there is a sense of unity and pace to the film, qualities noticeably lacking in the other version. Certain characters are well done, such as Tweedle-dee and Tweedle-dum, it is always alive and will hold the younger moviegoer's attention. So if the kids insist on seeing an Alice movie, I advise the Disney version for them so long as it is understood that they are getting Disney, not Carroll.

The Bunin version, done with a live Alice and puppets for the inhabitants of Wonderland, tries at least to be faithful to the spirit of the book, but has a slow and heavy style. It starts out with a long prologue showing a fictitious episode in the life of Lewis Carroll, which is supposed to explain the story, but only lengthens the film. The creations of a remarkable imagination taking wing from a cramping environment (Carroll was a Victorian English cleric) cannot be explained by simply inventing incidents. The puppets only burden the film by their stiffness of movement and lack of expressiveness facially. They would be all right for a stage version, but the eye of the camera subjects them to a sharp scrutiny which destroys the illusion. (In this respect I think the cartoon technique of Disney, used on the original draw-

ings for the book by Tenniel, would yield a better result than either film.)

In spite of these faults, as well as its episodic nature and poor color, it does recreate some of the atmosphere of the original, keeps many more of the best lines of the

book, and has a satiric quality entirely lacking in Disney. Therefore I think it preferable for adults who loved the book and want to recapture its qualities. They've seen enough Disney anyway.

Judge Hits Freeing Of White Man Held In Rape of Negro Girl

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

WINTON, N. C.—The acquittal of a New York white man accused of raping a 15-year-old Negro girl was so shameful an act of jimcrow justice that even a North Carolina Superior Court judge denounced the all-white male jury which brought in the verdict. The man, Frank Newsome, 45, Mamaroneck, L.I., delicatessen proprietor and the father of three children, had originally been charged with raping Hattie Louise Hoggard, 15, last June 30. A grand jury obligingly reduced that to a lesser charge of "carnal knowledge of a female under 16," and it was of this charge that Newsome was acquitted.

Superior Court Judge Henry A. Grady of New Bern, N. C., on Friday issued a bench warrant charging Newsome with rape and perjury and ordered him held without bond for the October term of Hertford County Superior Court.

"The verdict was an outrage," Judge Grady declared. "The evidence of guilt was overwhelmingly in favor of the state. . . . The verdict was based solely upon the fact that the prosecuting witness was a colored girl and the defendant a white man."

"The verdict is a disgrace to the white race, a disgrace to this county," Grady told the jurors. "No man who would render such a verdict on the evidence offered in this case is fit to serve on a jury."

The verdict caused concern tonight in this predominantly agricultural northeastern county whose population is 62 percent Negro.

TELLS OF RAPE

Hattie Louise Hoggard told the court Newsome came to her home Saturday, June 30, and asked her to sit with his children while he and his wife attended a movie. She said he then drove her to the home of her brother some distance away, choked her, threatened her life and raped her five times during the afternoon and evening.

The black-haired heavyset defendant is the son of a Hertford County tenant farmer. "There's no question about his committing perjury," the judge declared. "He went on the stand and swore to several things that everybody knows were false."

However, Grady said he doubted a new trial here would bring a conviction.

"I told the solicitor that if I

'DAILY NEWS' ADMITS U. S. PLEDGED 38th TRUCE LINE

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The Korean and Chinese negotiators at Kaesong had a right to insist on a 38th Parallel truce, the New York Daily News admitted editorially Friday.

"Last June 26," the News acknowledged, "Secretary of State Dean Acheson said in public and in his official capacity that an end to the fighting on the basis of the 38th Parallel would amount to a 'successful conclusion' of the conflict."

That meant our side would be satisfied to pull back or up to the 38th all over Korea. It came from the man who officially states U. S. foreign policy."

The News then admitted: "Why shouldn't the Reds—Chinese and North Korean alike—have taken Acheson's statement at face value and insisted that the United States and United Nations live up to it in the armistice agreement?"

was going to be there I would thing," he said tonight. "But you move it out of the county to get can't move it out until you get a jury with sense enough and bill, and the same grand jury will character enough to do the right handle it."

Emergency Session to Speed Truce Called by Peace Crusade

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The American Peace Crusade called Friday for public demands upon President Truman to speed up the Korea truce talks and bring them to a successful end. Willard Uphaus and Thomas Richardson, APC co-directors announced that the organization is convening an emergency session of its national committee on Wednesday, and a meeting of peace leaders from around the country on the following day, to "step up the campaign to end the shooting in Korea."

On Aug. 16th, APC is calling a Public Peace Rally at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 255 W. 75th St., they said.

The Peace Crusade leaders declared:

"Only a few short weeks ago the nation was electrified by the news that truce talks would open in Korea. It is significant that at that time General Ridgway declared that a cease-fire with a return to the 38th Parallel would be satisfactory to him."

"Why have our officials adopted a stubborn, take-it-or-leave-it attitude? It is certainly not the attitude of the American people. In the latest Gallup Poll 74 percent expressed themselves as favoring an immediate cease-fire; 54 percent have urged that we get out of Korea altogether."

2 More Non-Citizens Jailed; Yaris Freed

Two additional non-citizens who had been free on bail in deportation proceedings were jailed on Ellis Island Friday. The men, Carl Paivio and Frank Borich, were among 39 foreign-born Americans whose bail, posted by the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, was ordered revoked by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

William Weber and Paul Cinat, also surrendering to Immigration authorities Friday, were released on new bail. Harry Yaris, one of the 11 men and two women jailed on the Island Thursday, was also released on new bail.

'FBI AGENTS NOT HUMAN,' GOVT. AIDE SAYS

But Asst. U. S. Attorney on Coast Rejects Protests on Brutal Raids

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

LOS ANGELES.—"FBI agents are not human when they are on the job," was the reply of Assistant U. S. Attorney Walter Binns to a delegation of representatives of organizations and relatives which

called upon him to protest the Gestapo tactics of FBI agents who arrested four Los Angeles residents, and to demand a reduction in the exorbitant and unconstitutional bail set for the four.

The delegation included Mrs. Barbara Nestor, mother of Mrs. Dorothy Healey Connelly; Mrs. Beatrice Steinberg, wife of Henry Steinberg; Mrs. Lillian Doran, sister of Mrs. Rose Chernin; Mrs.

Drusilla Batoke, representing the Los Angeles Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, and Mrs. Marguerite Robinson and Emil Freed, representing the Civil Rights Congress of Los Angeles.

Binns listened unmoved as Mrs. Steinberg described how FBI agents hammered on the door, threatened to break the door down and terrorized her four young daughters. Mrs. Doran told how her sister was not permitted to change her clothes, nor to say goodbye to her 11-year-old daughter, nor to make any arrangements for the care of the child who was left alone.

In reply to the demand for reduction in bail, Binns stated that the figure of \$75,000 for each of the four victims was set upon the recommendation of U. S. Attorney Tolin.

Mrs. Robinson, CRC executive director here, stated in comment on the interview:

"Binns told us that we have not yet convinced him that the bail should be lowered. It's up to the people of Los Angeles to finish

WORKERS PUT UP SAVINGS FOR FOSTER, LANNON BAIL

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The life savings of a needle-trades worker were accepted as \$5,000 bail Friday by U. S. Commissioner Isaac Platt in federal courthouse for William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party.

Mrs. Jennie Rosen, a member of Local 9, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, posted a \$5,000 check drawn on the Union Dime Savings Bank, which she said had been saved over a period of more than 15 years during which she worked for the firm of Jacobson & Linde.

Two other workers posted \$5,000 each of their life savings as bail for Al Lannon, maritime leader, thereby winning the release of the working class defendant arrested with 16 others by the FBI last June.

The three workers were subjected to a harassing inquisition by Albert Binder, U. S. assistant attorney.

When Mrs. Rosen said that she responded to the bail plea in the Freiheit and in the Daily Compass, Binder asked a series of questions designed to force from her a list of names and identities involving bail contributors, union relations and friends.

The 61-year-old Bronx garment worker staunchly insisted on her right to post bail, said she knew Foster only through his lectures, books and leadership in the trade union movement, and pledged to undertake the obligation of surety when the court required Foster to appear in the future.

SPECIALLY VINDICTIVE

Courtroom observers felt that the Department of Justice attorney acted especially vindictive in this case, in a vain effort to prevent any bail from being posted for the Communist Party's ailing national chairman.

"How did you obtain this money?" Binder asked her.

"I obtained it by working hard and saving all my life as a worker. When I read that bail was needed I drew all my savings from the bank and gave it to the people who made the appeal," Mrs. Rosen replied.

Foster's original bail, posted by the bail fund of the Civil Rights Congress, was revoked last week when the courts upheld U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol's contention that such bonds were not acceptable. Foster was indicted along with the 11 other national Communist leaders in 1948, but his trial was severed because of his serious illness.

Mrs. Rosen's attorney, Michael B. Atkins, sought to prevent Binder's harassing tactics, but he was overruled by Commissioner Platt.

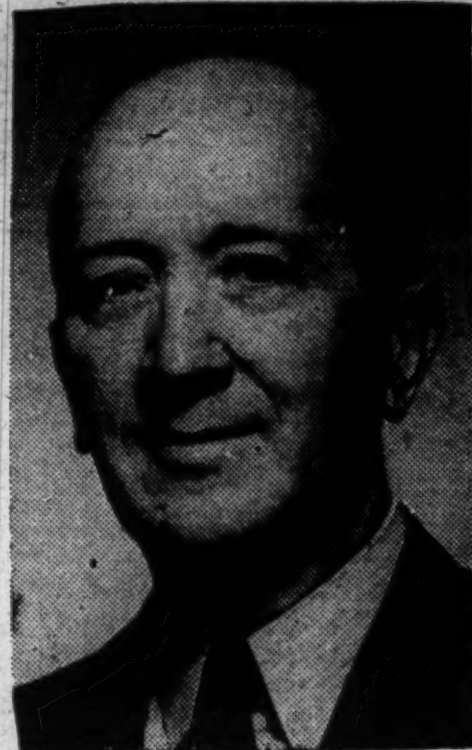
The two workers who posted bail for Lannon testified they drew the money from banks and that the sums were an accumulation of years of savings. Both said they responded to the bail pleas in the Daily Compass.

Daniel Levitt of 84 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, a laboratory technician, was badgered by Prosecutor Albert Binder over a minor offense many years ago which the judge threw out of court. The U. S. Assistant Attorney agreed to accept bail pending an investigation.

Stanley Blumenthal of 615 Watkins St., Brooklyn, a maritime radio operator, told how he accumulated the money in his years of sea activity. Binder then asked questions pertaining to the name of ships he worked on and his knowledge of "friends of the defendant."

Still detained in Federal Detention House are Isadore Begun and Arnold Johnson, two of the 17 arrested by the FBI.

the job of convincing the U. S. Attorney, through phone calls, letters, telegrams and delegations to Mr. Tolin."



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Gates

(Continued from Page 2)

and probable danger' to this case only, or to Communists only."

The description Judge Learned Hand applied to the Communist Party might also be applied to Jehovah's Witnesses, the Roman Catholic Church, the Salvation Army and to many Evangelical sects, Green said.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

The decision in the Dennis case represents a grave danger to freedom of religion, Green suggested, adding:

"And it is noted that, for comparison with the world-wide Communist movement, Judge Hand turned, not to Revolutionary France, but to a religious movement—Islam."

"Of course history makes it quite evident that in all ages down to this day, religious persecution, whether of Protestants, Catholics, Jews, or whomever, and in whatever country, has often sought its justification in the charge that those persecuted were subversive, rebellious, conspiring or advocating resistance to the military or international purposes of the government, adhering to the enemies of the government, or, often, conspiring to overthrow or advocating the overthrow of the existing government by force and violence. That these charges were usually without foundation has never served to stop the persecution."

The "real moving cause of this indictment and conviction" however, Green argued, was not the conspiracy to teach from Marxist-Leninist classics, as charged in the indictment. The government in the main rested its case on the charge that the defendants acted on orders of the Soviet Union, a nation pictured as an enemy of the American people, in a situation in which war was held to be an imminent danger.

"We venture to suggest that the jury would be surprised to learn that petitioners' sole offense lay in conspiring to teach and advocate the doctrines contained in these books, without any relation to Soviet Russia and the international situation," said Green.

"In the past, the country, in calmer times, has regretted what it did—sometimes with the approval of this Court—in times of fear. As the fear dissolves with time, so do the constitutional principles . . . which were invoked to justify abridgement of the First Amendment. The argument always is that we must take unprecedented steps to meet unprecedented perils. Yet the perils are not unprecedented, they simply seem so to us at the time," Green said.

Because of the gravity of the issue, Green urged the Supreme Court to re-examine this case before its June 4 decision has become final.

"What can be lost, who can be hurt, by such a re-examination now?" he asked.



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Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

Save the Cease-Fire Talks

Daily Worker

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— See Page 5 —

Peking Raps Break Over Minor Accident

BULLETIN

TOKYO, Aug. 5. — A spokesman for Gen. Ridgway said today that the Korean-Chinese explanation of the Kaesong incident is "receiving consideration."

Peking Radio announced yesterday that the small force of Chinese volunteer troops who had entered the Kaesong neutral zone had done so accidentally, and criticized the Pentagon negotiators for using the minor incident as an excuse for the summary breaking off of negotiations last Friday. Once again stressing the primary desire to keep the talks going and work toward a cease fire, Peking added there would be no repetition of the accident.

The radio quoted a New China News Agency dispatch from Pyongyang as saying security troops accidentally entered the conference site.

Vice Admiral C. Turner Joy called the attention of the Korean and Chinese delegates to the incident Saturday, the radio said, and subsequently proposed that the conference be continued Sunday.

But the U. S. delegation, "using this accidental incident an excuse," did not show up in Kaesong Sunday, it added.

Despite the Peking explanation, however, there was no sign from Ridgway that the talks would be reopened promptly.

Meanwhile, Robert S. Allen, New York Post correspondent, revealed yesterday that the story behind the truce stalemate is that Wall Street imperialism is determined to hold on to the North Korean territory it now holds, and is already exploiting its tungsten deposits. The Allen story exploded the myth that the U. S. Government is fighting in Korea to "restore" South Korean sovereignty or to "unite" Korea.

Allen declared: "The tungsten deposits now in U. S. hands in North Korea are the richest in the world outside China. . . . Indicative of the North Korean deposits is the fact that within five days after their capture ore was being taken away from them for shipment to the U. S."

Allen didn't say whether the Korean people were consulted

(Continued on Page 6)

about this hijacking of their national property.

He quoted Munitions Board chairman John Small as telling a "private meeting" of congressional leaders that "it is of the utmost importance that we retain control of this sector captured by our men in order to obtain the rich tungsten supplies that abound there."

The Peking broadcast quoted New China News Agency dispatch as saying:

"Before the conclusion of the 19th meeting on Aug. 4, the United Nations delegate called to our attention that our security troops at 12:45 entered the conference area and passed a point several hundred yards from the UN staff house."

"Our side immediately started investigation of this incident, through a liaison officer notified the UN side early in the morning of Aug. 5 as follows:

"At 1300 hour (1 p.m.) Aug. 4 our Kaesong sector security troops held a discussion the problem of maintenance of Kaesong sector security at Korwojong Field, 1,000 meters (a little over 1,000 yards) from the conference site."

"On this occasion part of the security troops on the way there accidentally entered the conference sector. The Korean People's Army

Leading Americans Urge Resumption of Cease-Fire Talks

On the eve of the sixth anniversary of the dropping of the A-bomb on Hiroshima, 10 leading Americans, among them an atomic scientist who worked on the A-bomb joined in a telegram to President Truman urging him to "instruct Gen. Ridgway to resume truce

talks immediately in a conciliatory spirit of give and take and fair exchange."

It was also announced that a delegation from the national committee of the American Peace Crusade will meet with Benjamin Cohen, UN assistant secretary, tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at UN headquarters to urge immediate resumption of the Kaesong negotiations and an end to hostilities to

prevent the needless loss of more lives.

Signers of the telegram to Truman are:

Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Chicago.

Prof. Philip Morrison, Ithaca, N.Y., nuclear physicist who worked on the atom bomb dropped at Hiroshima.

Paul Robeson, New York.

Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, New York, obstetrician, chairman, Amer-

ican Women for Peace.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Fletcher, Cambridge, Mass., Episcopal Theologian.

Fred Stover, Hampton, Ia., president, Iowa Farmers Union.

Ernest DeMaio, vice-president, United Electrical Union.

Dr. Dorothy Brewster, New York, writer.

Thomas Richardson, formerly chairman, National Anti-Discrimination Committee of the United Public Workers, co-director of the APC.

Rev. Williard Uphaus, New

WALL STREET JOURNAL TELLS WHY BRASS BARS TRUCE

The Truman-Pentagon sabotage of Korea cease-fire talks is explained in a front-page story in the "Wall Street Journal" of Friday. The brass hats "want to be sure Congress will appropriate the full \$61 billion they're asking for defense in the current fiscal year," the Wall Street Journal declares. "Hence, the scare talk."

The bankers' and brokers' Bible also admits that "grim warnings from the Pentagon about 'alleg-

ed Soviet aggression are 'largely propaganda.'"

"Global war danger is increasing, according to Marshall and Pace. What they really fear is a let-down in the arms program, as fighting subsides in Korea. . . . Actually, military advisers and diplomats have no evidence of new Russian moves. A build-up in Soviet satellites got headlines recently, but it's old stuff."

McCarran Asks Law to Gag Trade Unions

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), fascist Spain's number one spokesman in the U. S., yesterday demanded the broadening of the anti-Communist witchhunt by legislation to ban collective bargaining by any union found to be "Communist-controlled." Such legislation aims to turn American unions into a Hitler Labor Front, unable to fight for their members on pain of being labeled "Communist-controlled."

The McCarran proposal stemmed from a witchhunt into the independent American Communications Association, the subject of recent sub-committee hearings in New York.

The sub-committee invited the Justice Department to join in the effort to smash the union, suggesting possible prosecution of ACA officers as "Communists."

Seven officers of the union were fingered as "communists" by stoolies testifying before the sub-committee.

They are Joseph P. Selly, president; Dominick Panza, vice-pres-

(Continued on Page 6)

DENNIS, IN ATLANTA JAIL, HAS 47th BIRTHDAY FRIDAY

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be 47 on Aug. 10. He is spending his birthday in prison, a victim of political frame-up and a Smith Act conviction under which he is serving a five-year term. Dennis spent his 46th birthday in prison last year, under sentence in that instance for "contempt" of Congress.

Birthday greetings may now be sent to America's jailed work-

ingclass leader, to:

EUGENE DENNIS,
PMB 71488,
Atlanta, Ga.

URGE PROBE OF SAYPOL'S AID TO RACKETS

CRC Also Asks Inquiry into Persecution of Civil Rights Groups

A call to "all defenders of the Bill of Rights" urging "people's pressure for a Congressional investigation of the inquisitorial blue-ribbon Federal Grand Jury in New York," and of "the failure of U. S. Attorney Irving Saypol to prosecute Tammany allies of Frank Costello" has been issued by the Civil Rights Congress.

The CRC declared: "This upper-class grand jury, under the direction of anti-democratic forces, has become a weapon for destruction of the Bill of Rights not only for minorities and militant Negro-white organizations, but for the whole American people."

"We believe this anti-democratic drive, ordered by Truman and Mc-

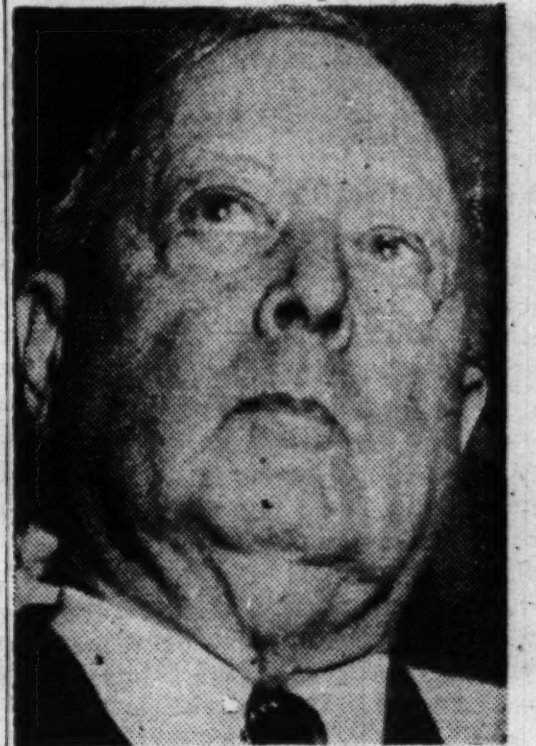
Grath and carried through by Saypol, is partially aimed at diverting the eyes of the people from the failure of government through Saypol to prosecute some of the nation's major criminals, as called for by the Kefauver Committee."

The CRC pointed out that "Saypol is a member of Tammany's Miami Democratic Club in the 15th AD, Manhattan. . . . Francis X. Mancuso, a political power in that area, was named in the Kefauver report as closely tied to Frank Costello."

"Is Saypol's failure to act against Mancuso related to the fact that all political appointments, to judgeships and other positions, are always cleared with the local Tammany club?"

"The terroristic manner in which this Grand Jury has pursued the trustees for the CRC Bail Fund in an attempt to secure from them the names of its donors exceeds in violence any act of a similar character which has ever taken place in our country. We know of nothing comparable to this drive of terror against men like Frederick V. Field, Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Dashiell Hammett, Abner Green and Robert Dunn."

The CRC suggested letters, wires and resolutions by "Negro and progressive white organizations, unions and all civil liberties groups to local Congressmen and Senators demanding the congressional investigation."



PROF. LOVETT

Haven, Conn., Methodist minister, co-director, APC.

The APC delegation to the UN will include Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes of Philadelphia, executive secretary of the Episcopal League for Social Action; Mrs. Halois Moorehead, New York, executive secretary of American Women for Peace; Prof. Morrison; Robeson; Miss Mary Van Kleeck, of Woodstock, N.Y., a former president of the American Association of Social Workers; Richardson, and the Rev. Uphaus.

The Truman telegram warned that the break-off in truce talks could lead to disaster, because "it shows a willingness to gamble with the lives of living soldiers and with the opportunity for peace in Korea." It concluded by endorsing the UN Good Offices Committee recommendation of January, 1951, which called for a complete cessation of hostilities while truce talks went on.

The APC announced that it was taking the case for an immediate cease-fire to the country. The first major public action in New York is set for Aug. 16, at a Cease-Fire Rally at Riverside Plaza Hotel, 73rd Street and Broadway. Tickets can be obtained at the APC office, 1186 Broadway.

Noted St. Louis Lawyer Files Brief for Gates in High Court

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The Supreme Court "cannot apply the First Amendment narrowly in this case for Communists, and remain free to apply it broadly for others hereafter," John Raeburn Green, counsel for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch declared in his separate petition for a Supreme Court rehearing in the Smith Act conviction of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

When it was learned that Green had agreed to serve as counsel for Gates, many persons here were frankly puzzled. Why, they asked, should one of the nation's most distinguished and conservative lawyers act, without compensation, in behalf of a Communist sentenced to prison under the Smith Act?

Green has supplied the answer in his petition for a rehearing in the case of the Daily Worker editor, now a prisoner at Atlanta Federal penitentiary. It is a document which will add to Green's reputation for distinction, and subtract nothing from his reputation for conservatism.

"The importance of the decision does not lie in the fate of the petitioners, nor in the fate of the Communist Party," stated Green.

"Its importance lies in its limiting and narrowing interpretation and application of the prohibitions of the First Amendment."

Green expressed concern that in the Dennis case the Court had abandoned a "historic rule which it has used for so many years to extend the areas of freedom." That rule, of course, was the doctrine that the freedoms of speech, press and assembly guaranteed under the First Amendment could not be curbed in any way unless their free exercise constituted a "clear and present danger" to society.

NEW FORMULA

In place of this rule, Chief Justice Vinson substituted a new formula of "probable" danger, which was rejected by four members of the Court and approved by only four, less than a majority.

But even this new test was not met by the government in its demand for the imprisonment of Gates and his colleagues, Green pointed out.

"Here it is not contended that even a cap pistol had been purchased," he said. The inference was that the Communist leaders were ready to make a "revolution by bare hands." Green suggested that there was neither "gravity" nor "probability" in such an outlook.

In arriving at its new formula, the main opinion of the Supreme Court, he declared, ignored the "time element," which was the essence of the clear-and-present-danger doctrine. Free trade in ideas must be protected because only in that way can truth be attained, he said. This means, he stressed, that even these ideas which are regarded as erroneous or false may be expressed freely unless they are so "immediately dangerous" that there is no time to counter them with opposing arguments.

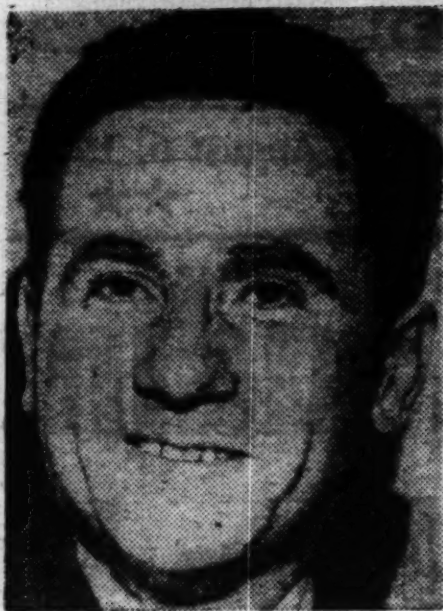
"The premise was that if there was time to correct error by truth

there was no need for, and indeed much harm in, the suppression of error," said Green.

But this he stated, is only half of the premise upon which the earlier court of Holmes and Brandeis based the "clear and present danger" doctrine.

The other half of the premise, Green stressed, was "the possibility that the ideas considered evil and dangerous because they upset existing and accepted doctrine might nevertheless (having regard to history) eventually triumph in the competition in the market place of public opinion, at least to the point of modification of the accepted concepts."

"Except where an emergency existed, new doctrines, however heretical, were to be given a chance to compete with accepted ideas."



GATES

"That is the First Amendment; that is the reason for the temporal element in clear and present danger; and that is the basic requirement for a free society," said Green.

What has been punished in the Dennis case, he noted, was an effort on the part of the Com-

munists to advance ideas in the market place, ideas put forth, indeed, in "books, schools and classes."

A REMOTE STAGE

"For what is punished here is not even advocacy of the subversive thought, but a stage more remote than advocacy, that is, conspiracy to advocate in the future."

Green made it quite clear that he did not accept Communist ideas and did not expect they would triumph in the U. S. But there exist and will exist in the future ideas which may at first glance appear evil or dangerous but which history will later establish as valid. To protect the right of these ideas to participate in intellectual commerce, the right of Communist ideas must also be protected, he said.

"What is applied here," he declared, "must be applied in all First Amendment cases, hereafter. There is no way to apply 'grave' (Continued on Page 8)

WHY TRUMAN'S SPEECH FELL FLAT IN AUTO

WORKERS CONTINUE TO FIGHT SPEEDUP, LAYOFFS

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—The people of Detroit recently were subjected to a series of sabre-rattling speeches by top government leaders that is unprecedented in the Motor City's history.

First Secretary of State Acheson made his first visit to the city to deliver a speech before a selected group of Detroit's leading industrialists, followed by an "informal" meeting with the editors of the city's newspapers. The line was all about war.

Two days later President Truman flew into town, delivered a speech to a sparse crowd at City Hall, then flew right out again. At the same time C. E. Wilson, the GE boss who is running the war mobilization program, addressed a luncheon meeting, also attended by the top brass of the auto industry.

Why this intense concentration on Detroit by the war chiefs? The announced purpose was to help Detroit celebrate its 250th birthday. Flimsiness of this excuse is revealed by fact that President Truman first turned down an invitation to the Birthday Festival and changed his mind only after the frantic appeals of UAW president Walter Reuther and Gov. Williams.

Real reason is that in Detroit today the hard economic facts of life have exposed to hundreds of



ACHESON

thousands of auto workers the hollowness of the Administration's claims that it can provide "guns and butter." This growing understanding in turn has caused auto workers to raise serious doubts about the whole war program and war economy, causing consternation in the ranks of the Administration and among labor leaders like Reuther who are bound to its program.

MORE LAYOFFS DUE

More than 100,000 auto workers are idle in Detroit today, with

more lay offs due. In every shop in the city, the bosses are cracking the speedup whip more viciously than ever. Furthermore, the auto tycoons feel this is the opportune time to launch an all-out war against the auto union and, if they can't destroy it, at least to weaken it seriously.

Thus, in plant after plant, day after day—at Chrysler, Ford, Hudson, Dodge, De Soto, Cadillac—a sharp, bitter war is being waged against the workers, who in turn are resisting with ever-mounting militancy. Strike votes have been taken in many shops, and others are in process.

Truman and Acheson were rushed into the breach, and divided the work neatly between them.

Acheson's speech bristled with warmongering. This had a twofold purpose. First was to assure GM, Ford and Chrysler that the war economy, which has delivered a golden flood of profits to them, would continue. Second was to try to convince the auto workers that "the nation was in danger" and they should give up their struggles against the monopolists in the interest of "national unity."

Although Acheson was warmly received by the industrialists, the auto workers remained unmoved. The day after his visit, strike votes were taken at Ford Monroe plant (Continued on Page 6)

Big Flood Didn't Have to Happen ACW Charges

Real tragedy of the recent mid-west flood, which made thousands homeless and wreaked untold damage, is "that it did not have to happen," the Amalgamated Clothing Workers charged.

Many ACW members living in Kansas City and Jefferson City, Mo., and Miami, Okla., were victims of the Missouri valley flood.

In an editorial called "The Unnecessary Flood," the ACW newspaper, Advance, said: "It was tragic. But the real tragedy was that it did not have to happen. For a decade plans for a network of flood control dams, the proposed Missouri Valley Authority, have gathered dust in Congress. Republican-controlled legislatures in several of the valley's states have fought the MVA, selfishly opposed to federal control."

"Private power companies have joined them, bucking low-cost electricity that would be generated by the dams."

"That is why the MVA has not been built. That is why the people of the Missouri valley must watch floods come and go, and each time clean up the disease-riddled muck and rubble and go deep into debt to rebuild their farms and communities. How much longer must they suffer?"

The union reported that in addition to contributing money for flood relief, "hundreds of shirts, jackets and trousers collected by the St. Louis Joint Board was sent to flood-hit Amalgamated members and many of their neighbors."

Defense to Open In 'Sedition' Case

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 5.—The defense case of Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen against frameup "sedition" charges, is expected to open some time this week.

The trial started Jan. 2. The prosecutor wasted time presenting his case for the apparent purpose of wasting defense funds. More time was lost last week when 200,000 words of stricken testimony was read to jurors, who had heard the stuff before. The testimony had been stricken by Judge Henry X. O'Brien as "irrelevant." It consisted of false, inflammatory and prejudicial testimony by Judge Michael A. Musmanno and three stoolpigeons.

The judge explained that he had ordered the testimony re-read so that the jurors could be told to disregard it. The re-reading, however, had served to fix the prejudicial testimony in the juror's minds.

SIBERIAN MINERS BUY THE NEW SOVIET SEDANS

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

Would you be surprised to learn that sixty coal miners of the Kirov pit in the Kuznetsk Basin of Southwest Siberia bought automobiles this year, and 600 of them bought motorcycles? One American who wouldn't be surprised by this news item, which appeared in the trade union paper here, is Jack Blackwell, Idaho metal miner.

Blackwell, who was on one of the American labor delegations which visited the Soviet Union recently, inspected a coal mine in the Moscow Coal Basin near the city of Tula. He met one coal-digger there who makes some 7,000 rubles a month. And the same American delegation had visited the Moskvich auto plant and saw them making the small, sleek sedan which workers here can buy for 8,000 rubles. So for

little more than a month's wages this coal miner can buy a car.

I remember discussions we used to have in high school economics classes about what incentive there would be under socialism for anyone to work in a coal mine. For one thing, folks had the notion that socialism equalizes all wages. But the American trade unionists who visit here, inspecting anything they want to, discover that workers doing difficult but important work like coal mining and steel making get the highest wages. This coal miner whom Blackwell met makes more than many factory directors in the Soviet Union.

Even unskilled workers employed on the surface of the mine Blackwell inspected were making 1,000 rubles a month. Cutters and

New Automobiles Cost Coaldiggers a Month's Pay

loaders down below were making four, five, six thousand rubles. The average above and below the surface was about 2,000 rubles.

Miners in this Tula pit also get free coal for heating and cooking purposes.

What impressed Blackwell as much as the wage scales in this Soviet coal mine was the degree of mechanization. The Soviet-made cutting and loading machine was as fine as anything he had ever seen. Everything in the mine was operated by electricity. An electrically operated jack hammer impressed him as the best he'd ever seen.

There wasn't any dust in the mine, Blackwell reported, and the ventilating system was more than adequate. He also saw the careful safety regulations which are

strictly enforced in the mine, including cable inspection, the first aid setup and sanitary provisions. The accident rate is extremely low as a result.

In a discussion with an engineer who is in charge of labor protection for Soviet trade unions, the American delegation learned that silicosis is no longer feared by miners and other workers in heavy industry. Soviet trade unions attacked the problem of silicosis from two points of view, first medical and second by enforcing the strictest protective regulations in mines and mills.

At present the Soviet coal industry is working on extending mechanization in the mines to include completely automatic operation from digging to transporting the coal to its final destination. That this is not an idle hope was clear at least to an American miner who saw Soviet coal miners at work.

Daily Worker

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LONDON, Aug. (ALN)—Seventy percent of those asked to sign the petition for a five-power peace pact have done so, it is reported here by signature collectors for the British Peace Committee. The committee reports signatures so far in this country total 500,000.

An even more significant development is the agenda just published for the annual Labor Party conference in October. About 500 resolutions have been submitted, and they are overwhelmingly critical of the Labor government's policy. A total of 134 resolutions deal with the rising cost of living and demand higher wages and lower profits and prices. There are 57 resolutions on foreign policy and not one of them supports present policy. They all demand a policy of peace, the end of the Korean war by the withdrawal of foreign troops, full recognition of People's China and her admission to the UN, and the application of

37 BRITISH LABOR RESOLUTIONS ASK PEACE

MANY HIT SUBSERVIENCE TO WALL STREET WAR POLICY

the Cairo and Potsdam agreements that Taiwan be reunited with China.

Numerous resolutions condemn the subjugation of Britain to the U. S. The Wembley Labor Party, for example, expressed alarm at the "government's subservience to the war policy of the American Government, evidenced by the extension of American war bases practically all over the world, including our own country."

Sheffield "notes with growing concern that the dominant position of the U.S.A. in both military and economic affairs is causing difficulties to the government and people of this country." Lewisham (Lon-

don) points out that "the only hope of world peace lies in the cessation of acquiescence by the British government in the policies of the U.S.A." and the Lambeth (London) Labor Party demands "withdrawal from the Brussels and the Atlantic treaty."

The idea of a five-power peace pact is also supported in a number of resolutions, as is the resumption of friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

Perhaps the issue on which there is the most widespread feeling is the question of Spain. Even the general council of the Trades Union Congress has sent a message to Foreign Minister Morrison express-

ing "resolute and continued opposition to the Franco dictatorship."

Aneurin Bevan and his friends have come out with their policy, "One Way Only," which challenges the rate and extent of rearmament but doesn't go so far as to challenge the whole lineup with the U. S.

At the Labor Party executive meeting July 25, Bevan's group moved 41 amendments to a new official statement of policy. They did not get more than four votes on any point. Now, when Bevan could considerably strengthen his position by a nation-wide campaign, he has left England for a month's holiday in Yugoslavia.



MORRISON

SEATTLE TENANTS FIGHT MOVE TO BOOST RENTS

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—Sitting on a volcano of protest, the city council is planning additional hearings on a petition for rent decontrol in the Seattle area.

An estimated 200 tenants made up the bulk of an overflow crowd at the initial hearing. Additional hundreds have written the council their pleas that present ceilings be retained.

At a tense all-day session, organized big landlord spokesmen argued for their right to gouge the renting public without restraint, and were challenged by representatives of labor and civic groups, as well as individuals.

Speaking for Aero Mechanics Lodge 751's thousands of members who work at Boeing Airplane Co., William Holloman declared "Boeing workers simply cannot afford to pay \$85 a month rent."

Kenneth A. McDonald, representing the American Veterans Committee, said decontrol in other cities had led to 50 percent and higher boosts in rental in the lower brackets.

Citing a typical day's listings in The Seattle Times, Thomas C. Rabbitt, representing the Progressive party, pointed out that only six of 31 ads offering unfurnished apartments were listed below \$75. Of persons seeking housing units, on the other hand, 16 wanted units at less than \$15 and only seven would go above \$75.

The plight of pensioners, mothers, unemployed and handicapped persons on fixed state grants was presented by Mrs. Gretchen Davis of the Washington Pension Union. Under rent decontrol, she declared, these welfare recipients—many of whom face cuts in their checks September 1—would suffer heavily.

LETTERS FLOOD COUNCIL

Among organizations filing statements of opposition to decontrol were Local 77, AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's regional office; Women's Division of King County Democratic Central Committee.

Others were the Veterans of Foreign Wars, 2nd District, Department of Washington; Americans for Democratic Action; King County Young Democrats.

Hundreds of protest letters from worried tenants flooded council offices. Many cited specific increases landlords had already received in recent months.

Aero Mechanics Lodge 751, which has been raising the question in its newspaper, filed a 20-page report in support of its anti-decontrol stand. A report was also filed by the VFW.

Arthur Hare, business agent of AFL Building Service Employees Local 6, conditionally advocated decontrol.

If the council finds a large number of vacancies, Hare contended, "they should not hesitate to decontrol rents."

An apartment house operators'

pressure campaign produced a handful of petitions for decontrol. But most such mail came from landlords, realtors and other special interests.

Robeson's Son Denied Passport

Paul Robeson, Jr., has been denied a passport for travel abroad, the son of the noted singer revealed yesterday. Paul Robeson, Sr., had previously been barred from traveling abroad when the State Department invalidated his passport. Robeson, Jr., had intended to attend the World Youth Festival now being held in Berlin.

Robeson, Jr., a youth leader, charged that the State Department's action "means that I am arbitrarily being held a prisoner within the boundaries of the U.S."

He added, "Since I can't go in person to the Festival, I have forwarded the following cablegram. It reads:

"Warmest greetings to third world festival of youth and students for peace. State Department denial of passport prevents participation with you. U.S. war forces who seek to destroy civil rights and brutally oppress Negro people seek to prevent U.S. youth from clasp hands with brothers and sisters in other lands. Am confident that U.S. youth will unite with world youth for peace and freedom. Long live fighting solidarity of world youth for peace."

Forum Tuesday On 'Iron City'

Lloyd Brown's popular novel of Negro life, *Iron City*, will be discussed at a public forum at the Jefferson School of Social Science Tuesday evening at 8 p.m.

Participants in the discussion include the author, along with Gwendolyn Bennett, Milton Howard and Doxey A. Wilkerson. Admission to the forum is 50 cents.

BRYSON HITS SMITH ACT AS MENACE TO ALL UNIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, added his voice to those condemning the latest Smith Act prosecutions, involving 12 California working-class leaders.

"The locking up of Communists is a 'clear and present danger' to labor," Bryson said. "Any violation of the civil liberties of this country by its government, any violation of freedom of speech, of thought, of the press is a 'clear and present danger' to labor."

"A genuine labor movement cannot exist unless every union man in it has the right to his beliefs and to express them."



BITTELMAN

LOS ANGELES PEACE RALLY HITS SMITH ACT ARRESTS

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 5.—Because freedom of speech is integral to the peace campaign, 250 persons attending an American Peace Crusade rally unanimously approved resolutions that:

• Told U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath of the indignation of Los Angeles citizens at the FBI's latest Smith Act arrests as an abrogation of Constitutional guarantees of free speech and the right to reasonable bail.

• Urged President Truman to propose an immediate "ceasefire" in Korea to be effective throughout the current peace negotiations and until an armistice is signed.

Maud Russell, national director of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, was the main speaker at the meeting chaired by the Rev. Elder H. Conedy, pastor of the Palm Lane Church of God in Christ.

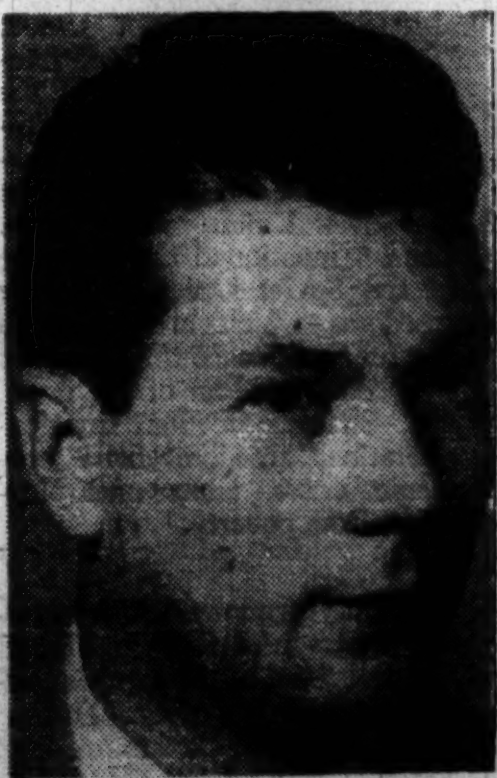
Miss Russell condemned U. S. foreign policy as a deliberate and planned attempt to "lead our people down the path of death."

But the "peace forces of the world have opened the way of life," she said, expressing conviction that the American people will "take their rightful place in the fight for peace."

MANY REPORTS

Rev. Conedy told his experiences as a delegate to the recent Chicago Peace Conference. Other rank and file reports on that event came from Howard Rose, Grace Martinez, Ruth Bishop and Beulah Richardson.

Peter Hyun, the peace crusade's new local textile secretary, termed the Chicago meeting an "historical expression, linking the peace desires of the American people with the rising tide of the people's peace movement throughout the world."



BRYSON

Rights granted to common criminals are being denied to the men and women seized in Attorney General McGrath's roundup of 39 non-citizens, whose total \$110,000 bail in deportation proceedings was revoked last week.

When the first group of 11 men and two women reported to Immigration Headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave., they asked for a hearing. This request was denied. Immigration officers lined them up and made out pink detention slips for each one.

They were told their bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress was no longer acceptable by the Attorney General. They were placed in a bus and taken to Ellis Island where they were imprisoned in the overcrowded detention pens.

Special conditions for the post-

ing of new bail were put into effect by Department of Justice officers. Although persons charged with dope peddling, crimes of violence, robbery, burglary and arson are freed on bail the moment cash is posted by friends or when a surety bond is signed by a professional bonding company, these men and women, whose deportation is sought for their pro-labor and anti-fascist activities, must produce a special type of bondsman.

Persons seeking to post new bail for Alexander Bittelman and Samson Milgrom were subjected to insulting inquisitions concerning their personal life and organization affiliation. The new bail for both of these men, who are in poor health, was rejected. Three of the prisoners—Harry Yaris, William Weber and Paul Cinat—were freed in new bail after friends and relatives passed the strict, unprecedented muster and posted U.S. treasury bonds.

The government is insisting that the new bail be posted in a single negotiable treasury bond, that it be posted by a single individual and the person posting the bond must recite in detail the source of the money and give names and addresses of persons contributing to the bond.

Still held on Ellis Island in \$5,000 bail are Bittelman, Milgrom, Betty Gannett, Rose Nelson Lightcap, Anthony Cattano, Emanuel Tarazona, Paul Yulich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Charles Doyle, Michael Nukk and Julius Karorowski. Ferdinand Smith is held in \$10,000 bail.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—Justice Department officials recently sought to subject persons seeking to post bail for foreign born progressives to an inquisition regarding their private opinions. One bondsman was rejected, not because his money was "bad," but because he admitted sympathy with the Civil Rights Congress and other progressive groups.

The five are: James Papandreou, native of Greece, \$2,000 bond; John Mastandrea, Italian-born member of Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO, \$11,000 bond; Albanian-born Marko Kosta, member of Local 705, AFL Restaurant Workers, \$500 bond; Harry Price, Greek-born member of CIO Foodworkers, Local 1064, \$500 bond; and Olimpu Hanes, Romanian-born, originally arrested and thrown into a bedless jail while ill in Phoenix, Ariz., \$2,000 bond.

Russell Emin, Albanian-born member of the CIO Dairyworkers (Continued on Page 6)

Negro Press Roundup

PITTSBURGH COURIER: The refusal of the American Red Cross' Mid-South Defense Blood Center in Memphis, Tenn., to accept blood donated by Negroes is heralded in a 120-point head. "Rejection of Negro blood donors," the story reveals, "caused violent protests by Negro citizens and the resignation of several well-known white members from the local Red Cross Chapter. The blood is urgently needed for soldiers in Korea." In another front-page round-up story the *Courier* details a series of bombings and KKK cross-burnings which occurred during last week directed at Negroes seeking homes outside the ghetto. "All in all," comments the anonymous writer, "it was a big week for race hatred—America's Achilles Heel in world relationships—as violence reared its ugly head in these public demonstrations..." The violent acts to enforce jim-crow occurred in California, Florida, Texas, Georgia and Alabama, the report revealed.

CHICAGO DEFENDER: Cook county authorities, according to a leading story, have announced that the Grand Jury will be asked to investigate the Cicero rioting which ruined an apartment house and prevented the family of Harvey Clark, Jr., Negro war veteran, from moving into the white-only Chicago suburb. The Negro owners of the mob-ruined structure told the *Defender* that "numerous contractors had flatly refused to consider undertaking the job of repairing the building." An "invisible government" in Cicero, the report states, has threatened a contractor with "bodily harm" if he took the job, and a "half-dozen insurance companies have cancelled \$100,000 worth of insurance on the building."

In his *Defender* column, Walter White, NAACP secretary, says, "fewer Negro Atlantans are shot down by police than in the Alabama city (Birmingham)" because more Negroes vote in Atlanta than in the larger city. He advises Birmingham Negroes to use "the ballot to the end that a more decent man like (Atlanta's chief of police Herbert T. Jenkins) should be elected instead of one like (Birmingham's Commissioner of Public Safety) Eugene (Bull) Connor."

BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN: Ralph Matthews, the Afro's Korean correspondent, quotes General Matthew B. Ridgway as saying: "Korea has taught us that you can't make first class soldiers out of second-class citizens." And Negro GI's are quoted as asking pertinently (upon learning that the all-Negro 24th Infantry Regiment was being disbanded): Will we be separated from our buddies to be stationed (back home)? Matthews says the GI reaction to the cease-fire stalling is: "Stop the yapping about cease-fire and let us come home." The Afro columnist, Cliff MacKay and Louis Lautier, take swipes at Walter White for releasing his report on the Cicero riots to the *Herald-Tribune* to the exclusion of the NAACP board and the rest of the press.

NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS: Councilman Earl Brown, noting the indifference with which the authorities treat anti-Negro violence, writes that "whenever there is the least disturbance... in a colored section of an American city the police rush in with rifles, riot squads and mounted police to quell the uprising." —A. W. B.

World of Labor

by George Morris

T-H Repeal: Does Meany Really Mean Business?

IN A CIRCULAR to its members, the AFL called upon its 8,000,000 members to begin now a campaign for a 1952 Congress composed of members who will repeal the Taft-Hartley law. Secretary-treasurer George Meany, signer of the circular, said that unless a Congress majority consists of people "friendly to the ideals and principles" of the labor movement, repeal is inconceivable.

But Meany also complained because the country suffers from a "vacuum of inspirational leadership." He noted how the President often sends requests to Congress for measures favored by labor, but "the President cannot control even the members of his own party." The initiative and leadership is in the hands of the Dixiecrat-GOP coalition under the guidance of Sen. Robert A. Taft, writes Meany.

But so far Meany just complains. He doesn't give the workers a real alternative. Who then will inspire and lead? Who will inspire the workers to get into this campaign?

The AFL and CIO leaders will find themselves very much handicapped because in the four years since the Taft-Hartley law was enacted the workers were told it was the "main issue" in a presidential campaign and two congressional elections. But what happened in practice?

The real yardstick used for candidates endorsed by labor was their stand for a pro-war foreign policy and their anti-Communism. Some of those endorsed may have formally thrown in a promise to repeal or amend T-H, but it is their pro-war stand that decided their basic relations to the Truman machine and in the congressional lineups.

That is how it came about that large blocks of "labor-endorsed" members of Congress were elected, but when it came to repeal of T-H or of pro-labor measure of lesser importance, these blocs shrunk to tiny minorities. The workers know of this sad experience and many of them will not be inclined any longer to let the Taft-Hartley issue serve as sucker-bait for votes in support of pro-war candidates.

If Meany, and the same goes for the CIO's strategists, really want to make Taft-Hartley the big issue and inspire the workers to come out for 1952, then they should stop coupling repeal of T-H with support of sabre-rattling candidates.

As for leadership and inspiration, if he looks for it from Truman or his generals and mobilizers, he won't get the kind that will put power behind repeal. It could come only from a vigorous drive by labor itself INDEPENDENT of the Demo-

cratic or Republican parties. As long as the Democratic politicians feel labor cannot detach itself from their machines they'll give labor more of the past treatment. The Republicans, on the other hand, have been capitalizing upon the disappointment among many workers in the policy of the AFL and CIO of providing a tail for the Democratic donkey.

From Meany's circular it would appear that the AFL, with 2,500,000 members in the building trades, is very much worried over some of the recent Supreme Court rulings affirming the Taft-Hartley ban on secondary boycotts. The latest decisions really knocked the building trades and many other unions for a loop.

One decision practically nullifies the effectiveness of Building Trades Councils or similar joint bodies of crafts in an industry. The right to picket or stop an entire job is prohibited if the dispute involves only one of the sub-contractors on a job and the particular craftsman employed by him. Each sub-contractor is considered a separate employer. That aims to kill the key weapon of the building trade councils. Their rule that all crafts refuse to work with non-union men is scrapped.

Meany writes that through this ruling the Court seeks to enforce a policy through Taft-Hartley that even the "American Plan" open shoppers of the early twenties have not been able to carry out.

Meany is certainly right. But he ought to know by now that labor cannot possibly get rid of this law by tying its repeal to support of the BIPARTISAN pro-war policies. A program of war and anti-Communism will not bring out the active forces in the AFL and CIO for a 1952 campaign.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Paul Revere—that is, Ruth Alexander—gallops off to wake every village and farm. Socialism is coming, she yelps. There's a state-owned cement plant in South Dakota, "and South Dakota may lead the way to socialism unless an aroused public..." etc., etc. Or, to paraphrase a happily-retired song of recent vintage, Cement-mixer, nutty, nutty.

The **JOURNAL-AMERICAN's** Karl H. Von Weigand, in Stockholm, writes that the Swedish people are not going to fight for the West, and then adds: "It is an extraordinary fact here in the north that the nearer one gets to Soviet Russia's frontier, the less one hears of war—except in press dispatches from the western countries, notably America."

The **NEWS** is afraid that a UN report showing that this country has the lion's share of the world's income is a "socialist" plot for a "raid on the U. S. treasure-house." The "News" wants Americans, first, to be convinced, that our "capitalist" wealth was honestly come by and, second, that it's the poor man's "wallets" in this country which are in danger of being confiscated in some mysterious way.

Of course, the "News" knows very well that the UN is simply reporting the facts. The Rockefeller oil, the Firestone rubber and all the other Wall Street cartels have fattened by robbing the peoples of Asia and Africa of their birthright, and it's because this global racket is threatened that the News is concerned.

The **COMPASS' Johannes Steel** quotes the Pakistan Civil and Military Gazette report that "Kuomintang guerillas in Burma are commanded by 14 American officers."

The **HERALD TRIBUNE** quotes the elder statesman of the Stock Exchange and the philosopher of the gold-plated park bench, Bernard Baruch: "The best way to control prices is for people to restrain their impulse to buy more than they need." The catch is that YOU can get along on air and water as far the bosses are concerned. Old plutocrats like Baruch, of course, need a few extras.

THE TIMES and the *Tribune* take turns in varying the routine of their moronic anti-Chinese propaganda. This week the Alsop boys are talking about the "bitter rift" between Stalin and Mao, while the "Times" takes the fact that China is a 'slavish satellite', with the headline: "Red Chinese Praise Lavished on Stalin." Next week they'll switch the stupidities.

THE TIMES' expert on Russia, Prof. Harry Schwartz, says the Soviet Union can show its good faith by letting foreigners "travel about" the country. Schwartz says the Times' correspondent in Moscow "would be glad of an opportunity to travel over the Soviet Union, speak freely with its people..." the Professor, who does not teach the subject of ethics, knows that "Times" correspondent Harrison Salisbury has repeatedly reported traveling widely and speaking freely in Russia to Soviet citizens. But, while Salisbury, on the scene, reports honestly of Soviet progress and of Soviet desires for peace, this two-bit export 'explains' it all away from his desk at the Times. R.F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman



How About an Exchange Like Pravda-Morrison?

WHEN PRAVDA, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, printed British Foreign Minister Herbert Morrison's letter to the Soviet people, it punctured a couple of myths which Morrison's Labor Party has been zealously nurturing. One is the myth that the Soviet people are kept in ignorance of what goes on in Britain and other so-called "Western" countries. The second myth proclaims that the Soviet Government would not dare permit the Soviet people to read any criticism of it. Pravda's action shows, on the contrary, that both these lies have no basis in fact.

Pravda also answered Morrison's gibberish about the freedoms of speech, press and person in Britain and their alleged absence in the Soviet Union. "In no country is there such freedom of speech, freedom of the press or personal freedom, freedom of organizations for workers, farmers, intellectuals, as in the Soviet Union," said Pravda. Then it mentioned the existence in the Soviet Union of "other freedoms which are of much greater significance than freedom of speech, freedom of the press, etc."—such as freedom from exploitation, freedom from economic crises, from unemployment, from poverty.

Twenty or more British morning papers reportedly published the full text of Morrison's letter and Pravda's reply. Dozens of other British papers are said to have printed extracts. The British people thus have the opportunity of pondering a number

of things about their Labor Government, to wit:

That the Labor Government, unlike a real Socialist government, "differs little from any bourgeois government anxious to preserve the capitalist system and insure impressive profits for the capitalists." Said Pravda: "... we observe in Britain the growth of capitalist profits and the freezing of workers' wages, a rise in the price of mass consumer goods and so on. No, we cannot call such a policy a Socialist policy."

That the Labor Government "consented to Britain's conversion into a military air base of the United States of America for attacking the Soviet Union." This will hardly require much pondering, since the British people have already expressed sharp indignation against the presence of 30,000 United States troops in Britain and the establishment of 20 airdromes in East Anglia and the Midlands.

But overshadowing all this was Pravda's stress on the Soviet Government's willingness to cooperate in the matter of European economic recovery, in the German question, and in further discussions to ameliorate the causes of international tension. Here was a forthright overture to the British people to join with the people of the Soviet Union in a joint effort to establish the conditions for peaceful co-existence of the systems of socialism and capitalism.

This exchange of views has

considerable importance for us in the United States. We can only hope that the masses of our people have the opportunity of weighing such an exchange. That is up to the newspapers in our country, for the new Soviet semi-monthly News has invited the New York Times to carry on such an interchange of viewpoint.

It comes as a rather shocking realization, however, that the freedoms of which Morrison is able to boast in Britain are no longer existent in the United States. The First Amendment of the Constitution, guaranteeing those freedoms, has been replaced by the Smith Act. The Eighth Amendment, guaranteeing the right to reasonable bail, has been voided in practice by the Truman Government. The Fifth Amendment, protecting the rights of the individual against arrest without indictment and against incrimination, has also been nullified in practice.

And as for the right of freedom of the press, the arrests and indictments of Al Richmond and Phillip Connelly, two editors of the West Coast labor and people's daily, the *People's World*, not to mention the imprisonment of John Gates, editor of the *Daily Worker* and *The Worker*, show the extent to which this basic freedom of the so-called "American way of life" is being smashed by the war-bent, desperate Wall Street billionaires and their Truman Government. The irony of it all is that our forefathers wrested these rights by force from—of all powers—the British Crown!

COMING in the weekend Worker
All Over the Word Was 'Peace' ... By Ellen Carter

Ted Tinsley Says

Fertig Tells All

Lawrence Fertig, an intellectual oaf and "Writer on Economic Affairs" in the World-Telegram and Sun, writes a column which appears every Monday. His latest is an article on Communists (surprised?). This article explains why many intellectuals are a "prey to Communism." The headline tells all: **Many Intellectuals Succumb Because They Have Accepted Marxian Tenets**, Says Fertig

That Fertig—he's a bright kid! It's true that many intellectuals become Communists because they accept Marxist tenets. But that wouldn't be half as startling as a story which claimed that intellectuals became Communists because they didn't accept Marxist tenets. That would be news! Fertig, you're losing your grip!

Fertig complains further that in the schools "even the Marxism 'dialectic' is accepted and teachers explain that old-fashioned capitalism is evolving into some 'higher form' of organization."

Like all other non-Marxist Marxist experts, Fertig's conception of Marxist dialectic is on a par with Citation's. And I'll bet he can run as fast. Although Marxism recognizes imperialism as a higher state of capitalism, I wouldn't sit around waiting for any more "higher stages." Fertig sees other problems.

These teachers in schools and colleges are just flooding the students with Marxist concepts. "For instance, the word 'profit' has a bad odor about it—certainly it is not as good a word as 'wage' or 'salary.' That comes right out of Marx."

If Marx ever said that 'wage' or 'salary' is a better word than 'profit,' I'll eat Capital, all three volumes. In exchange I will expect Fertig to read Capital, or is that too much for a Marxist "expert"? For my money, 'profit' is just as good a word for profits as 'wage' is for wages.

If the word 'profit' encourages people to become Communists, what can we do about it? We must avoid using this word. We must find a substitute that everyone likes immediately. I would suggest 'kittens.' Many people don't like cats, but everybody likes kittens.

Now we must proceed quietly, and no one will complain. Truman will sponsor a phony excess kittens tax, to be followed immediately by an excess kittens tax rebate. General Motors will declare that for the fiscal year 1951 it made five billion three hundred million kittens. As everyone knows, you can't have kittens unless you own the means of production.

Poor Marx! Never could he foresee what a dangerous opponent he would find in Lawrence Fertig!

Comment on 'Bitter Rice'

CHICAGO, ILL.

Daily Worker
Dear Editor:

Movies must be judged by the extent to which they reveal or conceal the class enemy. Many a film which is to some extent humanistic must be sharply criticized and exposed as actually shielding the class enemy. Films which attract commendation for their depictions of working-class sufferings are particularly likely to get away with this.

For all its humanistic moments, this is conspicuously true of "Bitter Rice." Quite apart from the fact that it is full of salaciousity for its own sake, it cleverly distorts the class struggle completely.

According to "Bitter Rice," the main struggle of working people is against racketeering and sexual perversion. With both of the heroines, the main struggle is against a masochistic lust inside them for a racketeering sadist, one succumbing and the other succeeding in freeing herself. The class enemy, according to the film, consists solely of racketeers.

We must be on guard against such "sympathetic" distortions of the class struggle, the same as against "sympathetic" distortions of the Negro question.



book, and has a satiric quality entirely lacking in Disney. Therefore I think it preferable for adults who loved the book and want to recapture its qualities. They've seen enough Disney anyway.

Pakistan Poems

The author of these poems is Faiz Ahmed. Faiz, one of the best known modern Pakistani poets.

He is at present one of the defendants in the "Rawalpindi Conspiracy case," along with Syed Sejjad Zaheer, general secretary of the Communist Party of Pakistan, and others.

The defendants in this case are charged with allegedly having conspired a plot against the government of Pakistan. The real charge is that they are for peace.

Faiz was active in organizing the peace movement in Pakistan, and was elected to the World Peace Council.

Protests against this frame-up should be addressed to the Pakistan Embassy, Washington, D. C.

SPEAK

SPEAK, for still your lips are free;
Speak, your tongue is still your own;
This your body still stands up;
Speak, your life is still your own.
See, how in the blacksmith's furnace
Flames leap high and steel glows red:
Locks are opening wide their jaws,
Every chain's embrace is spread.
Speak, for long is this brief time
Till your limbs and tongue lie ahead;
Speak, for truth is living yet;
Speak, whatever must be said.

A FEW DAYS MORE

ONLY a few days, dearest, a few days more,
Under the shadow of tyranny sentenced to breathe,
Still for awhile we must bear and suffer and weep—
Not for OUR fault, for this heritage our fathers bequeath.

Fettered our limbs, on our innermost heart is the chain,
Captive our thoughts, our tongues weighed down
with their scorn;

Courage lives on in us yet, for our lives will still keep,
Even though life is no more than a beggar's gown, torn,
Ragged, and patched every hour with additions of care.

Few are the moments left to oppression's sharp tooth;
Patience, injustice has only brief moments to reign!
In this parched desert of earth, this lingering sound,
We must stay now, but not here, not for ever, shall stay!
Nameless affliction, the weight of the foreigner's hand,
We must endure for today—not for ever endure!
Dust of affliction that clings to your beauty today,
Crosses unnumbered that mar your few mornings of youth,
Grief of the silvery night that torments you in vain,
Heartache unanswered, the body's long cry of despair—
Only a few days, dearest, a few days more.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Some History for Rep. Celler

CAN BASEBALL get along without the blacklist reserve clause which binds a player permanently to the first team with which he signs a contract?

In 1890, 80 percent of the big leaguers of the day, fed up with the profit hungry owners, launched a Brotherhood League. Facing impossible odds in bucking established money and property, the league lasted only one season, though actually outdrawing the old league at the gate.

The fact pertinent to the current wishy washy Washington hearings, however, is the way baseball approached the question of contracts when the players really had a say. The infamous reserve clause was tossed out the window. All contracts (at sharply raised sums over the old ones) were for three years, based on negotiations which considered records, amount of work, and performance. These salaries could be raised, but not lowered, during the three year period. Any player who had a chance to better himself during the three year period by moving to another team could—but only after his current team had the chance to match the new salary offer and thus keep him.

The players were overwhelmingly enthusiastic over this set-up and would be today. Let Rep. Celler put the above deal to any big league player who hasn't been reached beforehand by the moguls.

As for the players' attitude toward the reserve clause, here is a section of the historic manifesto of 1889 entitled "To the Public" in which the players laid their case before the fans and started their own league.

"Reservation became for them (the magnates—L.R.) another name for property rights in the player. By a combination among themselves, stronger than the strongest trust, they were able to enforce the most arbitrary measure, and the player had either to submit or get out of the profession in which he had spent years in attaining a proficiency. Even the disbandment and retirement of a club did not free the players from the octopus clutch, for they then were peddled to the highest bidder."

Every word of this is true today as it was then.

Another pertinent document of those tempestuous days deals with the feelings of a player who is traded away from one team to another. This is a letter from Larry Twitchell to the press:

"I am a baseball player. I support my wife and family with the money I earn on the field. In 1888 I played with Detroit. This year I was sold to Cleveland and told that I must play in that city or leave a business in which I have spent my life to attain proficiency. All my interests were elsewhere, yet I was forced to play in Cleveland. Now suppose I were a theatrical manager. I signed a contract. After I had fulfilled my contract with them, they could say to me, you must manage our opera house in Hoboken next year or we will drive you out of the business. Well, I guess not!"

The "Post," and the Truth

WHEN RAY ROBINSON knocked out a fighter in West Berlin and was the victim of a Nazi-Dixie outburst of racist violence, the New York Post was right on the job with a transatlantic phone call to Robinson's manager, George Gainford, which purported to quote him as saying it was Communists who started the trouble.

This fantastic yarn, if you know your newspaper business, was probably dug up like this. Editor to sports writer, let's get a story on the Berlin thing, probably Communists, you know. Sports writer gets on phone, hello, hows things, quite a fuss you had over there. Yeah, those lousy Nazis. Now wouldn't you say it was probably the Communists? What? Oh, yeah, sure, it was the Communists. See you back in New York.

Anyhow, when Robinson, no mean redbaiter himself, returned from Europe last Thursday, someone asked him first hand about the Berlin riot and "Communists." Ray replied, "I saw plenty of signs of Communism in Germany. That Berlin affair? Communists had nothing to do with that. Where did that story come from?"

Sen. Johnson Says It Right

Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, who as prexy of the Class A Western League, has an active interest in baseball, has disavowed interest himself in becoming baseball commissioner, but said the other day that the commissioner should be "someone with the public interest in baseball at heart and not just a flimkey for the owners." Well spoken. That would eliminate every candidate whose name I've heard mentioned.

Peewee, Jackie, Ted, Dom, Vern, Billy . . .

DID YOU KNOW DEPT: The Red Sox could easily have had a keystone combination of Peewee Reese and Jackie Robinson all for their very own, and then wouldn't the Yanks have had something to worry about the past few years.

Reese was a young shortstop on their Louisville farm in 1940 when the Dodgers offered \$40,000 for him. Joe Cronin thought, erroneously, that he had a while to go as Sox shortstop and said take the dough, we don't need a shortstop. Robinson, along with Sam Jethroe, had an alleged "tryout" at Fenway before the late Eddie Collins in 1945 before signing with Brooklyn—(he inspiration being the tryout of Negro players conducted by this paper at the Dodgers camp that spring). Collins 'couldn't see' one of the outstanding players of his time.

Lucky for Brooklyn. Not so lucky for Boston.

Disney's 'Alice' Is Slick, But Bunin's Is Nearer Original

By JOHN STACHEL

Two films called "Alice in Wonderland" are now playing on Broadway, but it is my sad duty to report that Lewis Carroll's classic has once again eluded the attempts of movie makers to capture its essence for the screen.

Walt Disney's version, as might have been expected, doesn't try to reproduce the spirit of the book, which has fascinated millions, but contents itself with applying the formula which made Disney millions, to yet another story.

Cuddly little animals, glowing eyes in the dark, zany "characters," saccharine songs, all are there; and the whole pervaded with glib sentimentality. A little tired perhaps, but wouldn't you be if you'd made the same thing six or seven times? Yet there is a sense of unity and pace to the film, qualities noticeably lacking in the other version. Certain characters are well done, such as Tweedle-dee and Tweedledum, it is always alive and will hold the younger moviegoer's attention. So if the kids insist on seeing an Alice movie, I advise the Disney version for them so long as it is understood that they are getting Disney, not Carroll.

The Bunin version, done with a live Alice and puppets for the inhabitants of Wonderland, tries at least to be faithful to the spirit of the book, but has a slow and heavy style. It starts out with a long prologue showing a fictitious episode in the life of Lewis Carroll, which is supposed to explain the story, but only lengthens the film. The creations of a remarkable imagination taking wing from a cramping environment (Carroll was a Victorian English cleric) cannot be explained by simply inventing incidents. The puppets only burden the film by their stiffness of movement and lack of expressiveness facially. They would be all right for a stage version, but the eye of the camera subjects them to a sharp scrutiny which destroys the illusion. (In this respect I think the cartoon technique of Disney, used on the original draw-

ings for the book by Tenniel, would yield a better result than either film.)

In spite of these faults, as well as its episodic nature and poor color, it does recreate some of the atmosphere of the original, keeps many more of the best lines of the

book, and has a satiric quality entirely lacking in Disney. Therefore I think it preferable for adults who loved the book and want to recapture its qualities. They've seen enough Disney anyway.

West Pointers Charge Leavenworth Threat To Force Confession

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Eight of the 90 cadets ordered dismissed from West Point charged today they had been "threatened with imprisonment at Leavenworth and loss of citizenship" if they did not admit to classroom cheating. "The board told us they would send us to Leavenworth and that they would revoke our citizenship if we failed to confess to our supposed crime," one of them said, in an interview.

"We have asked them for the courts martial time and time

Colleges Race to Get Cadet Gridders

One of the Army football players who is scheduled to be expelled said he already has received offers to play football for five other colleges.

again, but they refuse to give it to us."

Another cadet said, "I've lost all respect for West Point, especially the way they do things here."

Harold Loehlein, 24, Kimball, Minn., who also is president of the class of 1952, issued a statement which he said voiced the sentiments of the men charged with cheating.

He said cadets have been helping one another in exams for years.

Two of the eight cadets who gathered in front of the barracks said that "we are practically isolated here."

"They are using coercion of every sort to get us to confess," one of them said.

Asked specifically how they were denied a court martial, one cadet replied:

"The commandant sent a prepared statement over to us and a flunky of his clearly read it saying that we were not entitled to a court martial. We want that court martial. We all want to be discharged honorably."

The men said they were particularly angry because the Academy originally promised them "a closed special investigation," but then released the story to the newspapers.

"How are the people taking this?" one asked. "They will soon learn the real story."

Loehlein's statement said: "According to the press and radio, 90

cadets are being dismissed or have been dismissed from the United States Military Academy," he said. "I am one of those cadets. We have seen no official statements on specific dismissals. An investigation still is in progress and no definite conclusions have been reached as far as we know."

"The press and radio, by the way, seem to be the only source of information for us as well as the public."

"We feel as though we are getting a raw deal because of the many intricacies in the situation now divulged. We are not criminals and I do not think the adverse publicity is justified."

"There are many men yet involved at the academy who have not admitted their guilt. The class of 1951 graduated without being thoroughly investigated and many cadets of that class were involved in this same situation."

One father revealed he visited Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving, Academy Superintendent, and told him the boys had a right to courts martial. He said Irving told him he had received word from Washington that such proceedings were not to be considered in the case of the 90.

The father said the dismissals were "a shame" and an outrage. He likened the treatment of the cadets to an "inquisition."

Iran Protests British Warship

TEHERAN, Iran, Aug. 5.—The British cruiser Euryalus staged "military maneuvers" in the Persian Gulf today and brought an immediate angry protest from Iranians.

National Front Deputy Abol Hassan Haerizadeh said the British display of force off the big Abadan Oil Refineries jeopardized the "favorable atmosphere" necessary for the negotiations over Iran's nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

IT'S YANKS AND INDIANS

A grim two team battle for the right to play the Dodgers in the World Series loomed in the American League when the dust had cleared from the heavy Sunday baseball schedule. Both the Yankees and Cleveland Indians swept their doubleheaders, while the Boston Red Sox fell off the pace with a double licking to reel three and a half behind.

The Yanks beat the St. Louis Browns 6-2 and 4-3 as Ed Lopat pitched five hit ball in the opener and Allie Reynolds fanned 13 in the nightcap. The Indians stayed grimly one-half game behind by sweeping the A's 6-3 and 6-3 behind Lemon and Wynn, and go home after a great Eastern trip in good position, having gained while on the road.

The National League? The Dodgers swept Cincy, 9-8 as Roy Campanella drove in five with two homers, and 2-0 as Ralph Branca flipped a shutout. Didn't even matter that the Giants beat the Cards 8-4. Brooks are 10 ahead and happy it's between Cleveland and New York. Two big stadiums for those Series checks.

Emergency Session to Speed Truce Called by Peace Crusade

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The American Peace Crusade called Friday for public demands upon President Truman to speed up the Korea truce talks and bring them to a successful end. Willard Uphaus and Thomas Richardson, APC co-directors announced that the organization is convening an emergency session of its national committee on Wednesday, and a meeting of peace leaders from

PARADE OF HALF MILLION YOUTH OPENS PEACE MEET

BERLIN, August 5.—More than 500,000 youth from countries all over the world staged a tremendous parade for peace through the eastern sector of the German capital today to launch the historic fifteen-day World Youth Festival. Cheering Berliners lined the route as the youth of seventy nations, boy and girl, white and colored, joined hands for peace and brotherhood on streets that once echoed to the hobnailed clump of Hitler's war machine.

The paraders were the advance guard of an expected two million youth. They wound up in the giant Walter Ulbricht Stadium, with loud speakers carrying the proceedings to adjoining streets. In his welcoming speech, Premier Wilhelm Pieck urged a big five world-wide peace settlement to foil the plans of the warmakers. He was cheered to the echo.

Included in the fifteen days will be the "Student Olympics," a sport festival second only to the Olympic Games and which will feature many Olympic record breakers. German youth, as proud hosts to the historic gathering, had outdone themselves in hospitality and performed miracles of rebuilding and organization for the Festival.

2 More Non-Citizens Jailed; Yaris Freed

Two additional non-citizens who had been free on bail in deportation proceedings were jailed on Ellis Island Friday. The men, Carl Paivio and Frank Borich, were among 39 foreign-born Americans whose bail, posted by the Civil Rights Congress bail fund, was ordered revoked by Attorney General J. Howard McGrath.

William Weber and Paul Cinat, also surrendering to Immigration authorities Friday, were released on new bail. Harry Yaris, one of the 11 men and two women jailed on the Island Thursday, was also released on new bail.

val. The cry of "Freundschaft" (friendship) rang everywhere as delegates embraced each other and pledged to work for a peaceful world.

Gates

(Continued from Page 2) and probable danger to this case only, or to Communists only."

The description Judge Learned Hand applied to the Communist Party might also be applied to Jehovah's Witnesses, the Roman Catholic Church, the Salvation Army and to many Evangelical sects, Green said.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION

The decision in the Dennis case represents a grave danger to freedom of religion, Green suggested, adding:

"And it is noted that, for comparison with the world-wide Communist movement, Judge Hand turned, not to Revolutionary France, but to a religious movement—Islam."

"Of course history makes it quite evident that in all ages down to this day, religious persecution, whether of Protestants, Catholics, Jews, or whatever, and in whatever country, has often sought its justification in the charge that those persecuted were subversive, rebellious, conspiring or advocating resistance to the military or international purposes of the government, adhering to the enemies of the government, or, often, conspiring to overthrow or advocating the overthrow of the existing government by force and violence. That these charges were usually without foundation has never served to stop the persecution."

The "real moving cause of this indictment and conviction" however, Green argued, was not the conspiracy to teach from Marxist-Leninist classics, as charged in the indictment. The government in the main rested its case on the charge that the defendants acted on orders of the Soviet Union, a nation pictured as an enemy of the American people, in a situation in which war was held to be an imminent danger.

"We venture to suggest that the jury would be surprised to learn that petitioners' sole offense lay in conspiring to teach and advocate the doctrines contained in these books, without any relation to Soviet Russia and the international situation," said Green.

"In the past, the country, in calmer times, has regretted what it did—sometimes with the approval of this Court—in times of fear. As the fear dissolves with time, so do the constitutional principles . . . which were invoked to justify abridgement of the First Amendment. The argument always is that we must take unprecedented steps to meet unprecedented perils. Yet the perils are not unprecedented, they simply seem so to us at the time," Green said.

Because of the gravity of the issue, Green urged the Supreme Court to re-examine this case before its June 4 decision has become final.

"What can be lost, what can be hurt, by such a re-examination now?" he asked.

'FBI AGENTS NOT HUMAN,' GOVT. AIDE SAYS

But Asst. U. S. Attorney on Coast Rejects Protests on Brutal Raids

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

LOS ANGELES.—"FBI agents are not human when they are on the job," was the reply of Assistant U. S. Attorney Walter Binns to a delegation of representatives of organizations and relatives which

called upon him to protest the Gestapo tactics of FBI agents who arrested four Los Angeles residents, and to demand a reduction in the exorbitant and unconstitutional bail set for the four.

The delegation included Mrs. Barbara Nestor, mother of Mrs. Dorothy Healey Connolly; Mrs. Beatrice Steinberg, wife of Henry Steinberg; Mrs. Lillian Doran, sister of Mrs. Rose Chernin; Mrs.

Drusilla Batoke, representing the Los Angeles Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, and Mrs. Marguerite Robinson and Emil Freed, representing the Civil Rights Congress of Los Angeles.

Binns listened unmoved as Mrs. Steinberg described how FBI agents hammered on the door, threatened to break the door down and terrorized her four young daughters. Mrs. Doran told how her sister was not permitted to change her clothes, nor to say goodbye to her 11-year-old daughter, nor to make any arrangements for the care of the child who was left alone.

Mrs. Robinson, CRC executive director here, stated in comment on the interview:

"Binns told us that we have not yet convinced him that the bail should be lowered. It's up to the people of Los Angeles to finish the job of convincing the U. S. Attorney, through phone calls, letters, telegrams and delegations to Mr. Tolin."



GET HERE IN TIME!

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'DAILY NEWS' ADMITS U. S. PLEDGED 38th TRUCE LINE

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The Korean and Chinese negotiators at Kaesong had a right to insist on a 38th Parallel truce, the New York Daily News admitted editorially Friday.

"Last June 26," the News acknowledged, "Secretary of State Dean Acheson said in public and in his official capacity that an end to the fighting on the basis of the 38th Parallel would amount to a 'successful conclusion' of the conflict."

That meant our side would be satisfied to pull back or up to the 38th all over Korea. It came from the man who officially states U. S. foreign policy.

The News then admitted: "Why shouldn't the Reds—Chinese and North Korean alike—have taken Acheson's statement at face value and insisted that the United States and United Nations live up to it in the armistice agreement?"